### Turkish ex-premier released

ANKARA (R) - Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was released Friday after spending his third spell in jail within a year. Mr. Ecevit, who has served two sentences and a further period in detention, was met by his wife and together they drove to their home outside Ankara. He made an comment to waiting

Volume 7 Number 2087

AMMAN, SATURDAY OCTOBER 16, 1982 — DHUL HIJJA 29, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### 60 drug smugglers arrested in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Federal authorities have arrested about 60 people in connection with large scale dust sungeling from Colombia to the United States, Artoney General William French Smith announced Friday. He told reporters that later Friday a fed-eral grand jury in Miami would formally charge those arrested, some of whom were Colombian nationals, with drug smuggling. Mr. Smith said the alleged smu-Mr. Smith said the alleged smuggling from Colombia mio the
Florida area involved 8,100 kilograms of cocaine, 40 kilograms
of herom and millions of doses of
other dangerous drugs. On Thursday President Reagan announced that he is knutching a
major offensive to stop illicit drug
traffic and to pripple the power of
organised crime in the United States.

#### Soviet peace group functions despite police barassment

MOSCOW (R) - An unofficial peace group formed by Moscow intellectuals in June said Friday it was still functioning despite police harassment and had formed branches in three other Soviet cities. Members of the self-styled "group of trust" told Western journalists that groups supporting their aimof Soviet-American reconciliation had sprung up in Novosibirsk, Leningrad and Odessa. The peace Leningrad and Odessa. The peace campaigners said they were still under close surveillance by the KGB security police who had warned their activities some had been the activities some had been the activities and expulsion for parasitism and expulsion from Moscow or with other criminal observation.

#### Czechosłovak president to visit Austria

VIENNA (R) - Czechoslovak President Gustav Hosak will visit Austria next month—the first by a Czechielovak head of state, it was amounted Friday. Dr. Husak, 69, who took over as party chief from reforming leader Alexander Dubcek in 1969 and became president in 1955 was to have visited Ausuth last scar. Bur the trip was pur off asker a was revealed that a Carboslovak intelligence agent had been in Vienna, with Austrian Citize fiship posing as a political refugee. Relations between Vie nns and Progue were also not hel-bed by the miling of a number of pionizent members of the "cha-rier 77% himan rights organisation on subversion charges.

#### Pravda urges more sober wedding parties

MOSCOW(R) - Soviet wedding MOSETIVAN — Soviet wedding parties are getting out of hand, the Communist Party newspaper Pravida confictance Friday in an article which said they consumed too much time. Tood, drink and money. The carty said the habit of helding layish celebrations for the happy causing had got to the stage where such feasis often went on for says at these. Calling for a retfor several days. Calling for a ret-ard to more sober festivities. Pravon said too much working time was being lost and above all too much money wasted which the newly weds could better spend on other things.

### 2 beheaded in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH (R) - Two Saudi Arabian murderers were beheaded Friday, the Interior Ministry said. It said Saud Bin Abdul-Aziz Bin Ibrahim Al-Isa, sentenced to death by the high court for sho-ising another Saudi national during agament, was beheaded in Riverile's institue square. In a sep-acitie case, Mahammed Darwish Saich in it was executed in the wilage of Duba near Tabuk in the point west of the country. He was ist torvicted of shooting a man dead during an argument. About 40 people, about half of them forcagness have been behended this year noder Muslim law, which calls for expension for murder and other serious crimes, informed SOMECES SAME

in the property of the state of

# Hussein receives Fahd message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwah Palace Friday the Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Fai-

The Saudi minister delivered a arena, and the works of the message to the King from King seven-member committee formed Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia on coordinating the stands of the two countries, regarding the

by the Fez summit due to start in Morocco Friday evening.

The reception was attended by Arab political efforts in the world the Jordanian Foreign Minister

Marwan Al Qasem and the Saudi ambassador to Jordan.

Mr. Qasem and the Saudi minister later left for Morocco to participate in the committee's mee-

Prince Sand Al Faisal had arrived Friday morning at Amman airport, where he was met hy the Inrdanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Saudi ambassador in Amman and the embassy staff.

### Paris supports all Arab peace efforts

PARIS (Peira) - The French Ministry of External affairs spokesman said Friday that his government is following up with interest the Jordanian-Palestinian present talks.

The French spokesman added, in his reply to a question on the issue, that the French government supports firmly all Arab and intemational efforts that participate in finding a just durable and peaceful settlement in the Middle East, which takes into account the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and the right of all the states in the region to live in peace.

# Iraq says 156 Iranians killed

BEIRUT (R) - Iraq said Friday its forces killed 156 Iranians while its planes inflicted heavy losses on Iranian positions in Gulf war fighting over the past 24 hours.

An army command statement quoted by the Iraqi News Agency said all planes returned safely to hase from their raids Friday on the Misan and Mandali Iraqi border

It added that Iranian artillery shelled the Iraqi towns of Mandali, Khanaqin, north-east of Baghdad, and Zurbatiyeh, to the

east, wounding a number of peo-ple and causing some damage. An Iraqi military spokesman Friday night denied that ah Iraqi jei-fighter was shot down by the Iranians as reported by the national news agency in Tehran.

# Heavy rainfall in southern areas

AMMAN (Petra) — Heavy rain accompanied by strong dusty winds fell in Al Qarranch, Al Husseinych, Al Jaraf and Al Jizah areas south of the capital Friday, harring visibility on the roads, the Public Security Directorate announced.

from the Iraqi borders up to Al Iqab area.

The Public Security Directorate advised drivers on these roads to

Strong storms also caused poor visibility on the road extending

Visibility was also poor on the Al Umari-Al Azraq-Zarqu road.

# tain has recognised the PLO. Chinese, Soviets ready for talks

#### Spain angers politicians MADRID'(R) - Politicians reacted angrily Friday to a court decision to let a rebel colonel, jailed for a right-wing coup bid, stand for

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al

Faisal (right) is met by his Jordanian counterpart

PARIS (R) - French President

Francois Mitterrand will not visit

Morocco at the end of October as

planned, but King Hassan will ins-

tead come to Paris at a date to be

set soon, it was announced here

King Hassan plans to go to Washington and probably to Lon-

don later this month as part of a

delegation from six Arab states

and the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) to explain an

Arab peace plan for the Middle

Friday night.

parliament in Spain's Oct. 28 general election:

Supporters of Lt.-Col. Antonio Tejero Molina quickly revived their election campaign and said he would definitely try for a seat in the Congress (lower house) which he stormed at gunpoint last year...

The court overruled a decision by the electoral control body that Col. Tejero could not seek public. office while a serving military off-icer. It said he was eligible because he had applied to retire. No appeal is possible.

Former Centrist Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez said the decision was "a mockery of the Spanish people." Communist leader Santiago Carrillo called it "a scandal."

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez, expected to win the elections and become prime minister. and ruling Centrist Party leader Landelino Lavilla both told election rallies the poll would show how little support the colonel enj-

TOKYO (R) — Leaders of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) failed to agree Friday

on a successor to outgoing Party

President and Prime Minister

Zenko Suzuki and face a possibly

The crucial talks aimed at fin-

ding a new leader through neg-

otiation and heading off a party

election were suspended without

agreement but were resumed sev-

Saturday is the deadline for

Taking part in the talks were

Mr. Suzuki, who announced his

resignation as LDP president last

Tuesday, former Prime Minister

Takeo Fukuda, a leading critic of

Mr. Suzuki who represents the

senior party advisers, and party

Secretary-General Susumu Nik-

aido, speaking for the LDP's exe-

They told reporters after the

talks this morning the situation

was still too fluid to name a pos-

sible successor. Mr. Fukuda also

said negotiations could continue

until shortly before the election.

At a meeting of LDP par-liamentarians Mr. Suzuki called

candidates to register if an ele-

ction is held next month.

divisive election.

eral hours later.

Japanese democrats fail to

agree on Suzuki's successor

"Spanish solidarity," Col. Tejero's newly-founded political party campaigning under the double-meaning slogan "enter parliament with Tejero," quickly coined a new motto: "Your vote will free Tejero."

King Hassan to meet Mitterrand in Paris

be fixed very shortly."

A statement from the French proposal which would indirectly

Tejero's election bid in

External Relations Ministry said

King Hassan wanted to come to

"It has been agreed that the

planned meeting with the French

President will take place in Paris,"

the statement said. "The date will

No other details were given.

due to meet Friday night in Mor-

occo, was set up last month at an

Arab summit in Fez to inform the

major powers about a joint peace

A seven-member commission,

The colonel is in a military prison awaiting the result of his appeal against a 30-year sentence for his part in the coup attempt. His lawyer says the case would

be closed if he were elected and he would be immediately released. He said the colonel, who has become a folk hero for the extreme right-wing fringe, could be elected if he polled 150,000 votes

in Madrid. The Neo-Fascist New Force Party won a Congress seat with 110,000 votes in the 1979 ele-

Posters of the colonel appeared in Madrid streets Friday with the captain "vote for me, damn it -based on an order given at gunpoint to Mr. Suarez, then prime minister, by the rebels when they seized parliament: "Sit down, damn it."

Failed coup, page 8

again for speedy selection of a suc-

cessor through negotiations to

His faction decided at a meeting

avoid a political vacuum.

Agency, LDP sources said.

reporters after meeting Mr. Fuk-

uda: "It is desirable to hold an

election if the three-man talks do

of the five major LDP factions.

But party sources said he has

strong support among the rank

and file and could do well in the

first round of a party election, in

which all party members can vote.

Nakagawa, director-general of the

Science and Technology Agency

who has declared his intention of

But Mr. Nakagawa is not con-

running in the party election.

sidered a serious contender

Mr. Fukuda also met Ichiro

Mr. Komoto leads the smallest

not reach agreement Friday."

#### Western diplomars have said there is little possibility that the Minister Qian Qichen and Soviet current talks would lead to a bre-Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid

ict officials meeting here are ready to start the second phase of talks on the longstanding dispute between their countries, East European sources said Friday. They said the two delegations.

PEKING (R) - Chinese and Sov- progress was possible.

Marwan Al Qasem at Amman Airport Friday (Petra

recognise Israel in return for the

The commission, gathering at

the secluded eastern Moroccan

mountain resort of Ifrane. was

expected to foeus on a PLO req-

uest to take part in any visits arr-

anged at the meeting, including one already announced to Was-

hington next week by King Hassan

and some Arab foreign ministers.

is later expected to visit London.

Neither the United States nor Bri-

The group going to Washington

creation of a Palestinian state.

led by Chinese Deputy Foreign llyichov, had outlined their positions and next week would examine hilateral questions on which

rogress was possible.

The meetings, which began on Chinese have continued to cri-Oct. 5, are the highest-level conwere broken off.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev this year offered several

ticise what they see as the Kretacts between the two gov- mlin's expansionist foreign policy. ernments since last 1979, when . The Chinese are especially oppnegotiations on improving ties osed to the Soviet role in Indochina. China supports a coalition ded-

icated to overthrowing the Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea, a regime installed by the Vietnamese army with the backing of Moscow.

# France approves Neutron production warhead, designed to kill while

inflicting limited material damage.

CANJUERS, France (R) - President François Mitterrand said Friday France had not yet decided to move from development to production of its own Neutron weapon and was in no hurry to do

Speaking on a visit in the Canjuers military camp in southeast France, Mr. Mitterrand also sought to allay fears in the army that his Socialist government might be planning to cut down conventional forces in favour of nuclear wea-

The President's remarks on France's plans for the enhanced radiation, or Neutron, weapon followed a U.S. press report that France had informed some allies that it had decided to approve

France began development of the controversial weapon in 1976 and the programme has continued under the Mitterrand administration, which took office in May 1981.

Warheads have been tested in France's South-Pacific test site on Mururoa Attol.

Mr. Mitterrand said work on the weapon was continuing "so that, in the event of an order being given. France could immediately build it."

"The step has not been taken. I do not rule out giving this order, but I believe there is no urgency, he added.

Defence experts say a French

decision to produce the Neutron

would imply a major switch in. French nuclear policy. Under the country's independent defence strategy worked

out under Gen. De Gaulle in the early 1960s, the main task of French forces is to repel an attack on French territory rather than laking part in "forward" combat.

NATO planners say the U.S. Neutron warhead, now in production, is designed mainly for fighting a possible invasion by Warsaw Pact tank forces in West Germany.

Mr. Mitterrand also said he helieved the French deterrent should not be considered as a separate force.

#### The project, which will be impagement board of the United Nat-

FAO to aid highlands projects

ions Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), currently holding its 14th session in Rome, has approved a formula of the third phase of developing the highlands in Jordan. The FAO will give Jordan food-stuffs worth nearly \$10 million as incentives to workers during three-year phase, an amount representing some 28 per cent of the total cost of the project.

lemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, will help dozens of farmers reclaim their lands and cultivate them with fruit-bearing treas. It will also provide foodstuffs to be distributed as incentives to workers planting forest trees. The aim of the third phase of the project is to reclaim and cultivate 7,500 hectares of lands as well as 4,800 hectares of forest

# 3 PLO factions deny. report from Syria

AMMAN (Petra) — Three Palestinian organisations have denied any role in issuing a statement opposing Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's visit to Jordan.

The three organisations, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and the ticising Mr. Arafat's visit to Jor-Democratic Front for the Lib- dan and the talks he held in eration of Palestine (DFLP). Thu- Amman with senior Jordanian offrsday denied reports issued by the icials. . .

official Syrian news agency, and broadcast by the British Broadeasting Corporation und Radio Monte Carlo, of an alleged statement by the three organisations and two others, the Popular From for the Liberation of Palestine (General Command) and the Popular Struggle Front (PSF), eri-

# French guerrilla charged for 6 Paris attacks

PARIS (R) - An alleged leader ention last year under an amnesty of the French underground left-wing group Action Directe was lax in its attitude in terrorism in charged by a judge Friday with complicity in six guerrilla attacks in Paris mainly against Israeli tar-

Frederic Oriach was arrested Thursday with another member of the organisation which has been banned by the government.

Police also seized documents linking Action Directe with a spate of anti-Jewish violence since Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

Examining Magistrate Martine Anziani ordered 29-year-old Oriach to be beld on charges including complicity in murders and causing explosions.

Two of the charges related to an explosion which killed two bomb disposal experts in a Paris street in August and an attack on an Israeli emhassy car in which 40 school children were hurt.

Right-wing commentators seized en Oriach's release from det-

France. He was awaiting trial on charges of causing explosions and carrying firearms when he benefited from a wide-ranging amnesty ordered after President François Mitterrand's election.

Newspapers questioned whether a detainee with Oriach's known record as an extremist should have been allowed to go free under the measure which traditionally follows the arrival of a new president.

The Socialist daily Le Matin Friday published an interview with Action Directe Chief Jean-Marc Rouillan in which he accused the government of waging an hysterical campaign against the

Le Matin said Rouillan, who is in hiding, sent written replies through an intermediary to its que-

# Lebanese army sets checkpoints around east Beirut

to leave the choice of his rep-Army set up checkpoints around out. lacement to Mr. Suzuki, who appeast Beirut Friday, but there was ears to favour Yasuhiro Nakno hint of when it might start disasone, director-general of the arming rightist Christian militias Administrative Management there following the crushing of leftist forces in the western sector.

Mr. Nakasone's main potential competitor, Toshio Komoto, director-general of the Economic Soldiers backed by troops carriers and armoured cars mounted the roadblocks at the eastern app-Planning Agency who had also roaches to the city after reibeen critical of Mr. Suzuki, told nforcing their positions Thursday. Newspapers reported that

about 1,500 troops were deployed all the new positions are outside the heart of east Beirut, the Christian rightists' stronghold since the 1975-76 civil war. As the army deployed in east

Beirut, eyewitnesses said soldiers moved in to level squatters' homes around the airport southwest of the city despite futile efforts by residents to keep the hulldozers away by burning tyres and sea

BEIRUT (R) - The Lehanese warning to the squatters to move it has finished in the western sec-

The army has long threatened to level the squatters' villages around the airport, saying they are illegal and a safety hazard.

Lehanon's new President, Amin Gemayel, the candidate of the right-wing Falange Party, plans to extend the army's control throughout the whole city.

from Beirut over two weeks ago, the army has concentrated only on. west Beirut, formerly controlled by the now-departed Palestinian commandos and Lebanese leftist

·The delay has led to charges from the remnants of the Lehanese left that the new govof 8,000 men.

ttering rubble in the road. The government has replied Security sources said more than 100 of the make high hories some destroyed Friday in addition to year of gun law. It says it will some levelled Thursday right in a begin learthing east Beirut when

The right-wing Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the army would continue to deploy along main roads in the east. It said its aims was to collect arms and prevent "armed appearances" nn the

streets. But it did not say when Mr. Gemayel might tackle the But, since the Israelis withdrew rightists -- a task that Western diplomats here see as one of the toughest facing the 40-year-old pre-

Sources in the right-wing militias, who are known as "the Lebanese forces", said all their arms in Beirut were held in harracks and the men under orders not to appear on the street in uniform.

ernment is concentrating on west Beirut while leaving intact the rightists, who claim a standing force

A militia spokesman said Friday that no agreement had yet been reached with the president. Mr. Gemayel's Falangist Party dominates the Christian militias, but his career has largely sid-

estepped military aspects of Leb-

anese politics and he is said by dip-

lomats to have little personal inf-

The state of the s

luence with the militia commanders.

Falangist leaders have indicated they believe their militia should not be dishanded until the country is rid of all foreign forces--Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian.

# Fighting still raging

Fighting between Muslims and Christians raged for a fourth day Friday in the Israeli-occupied Shouf mountains overlooking Beirut, security sources said.

They said the two sides, traditional enemies, were using artillery as well as machine-guns and automatic weapons.

The independent newspaper An-Nahar said first reports indicated that four people had been killed and 25 wounded since the

fighting erupted on Tuesday. Plans to move the Lebanese Army into the heart of the battle zone 16 kilometres southeast of Beirut have so far come to not-

Beirut Radio said a preliminary

decision to send in the army had been taken and a group of officers went to the area this morning to study the ground.

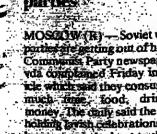
Works an withdrawai plan WASHINGTON (R) - A team of Israeli and American officials has statted work on planning the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and ensuring the security

of Israel's northern border. The working group began its discussions Thursday night after four hours of talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak

#### REQUALIFICATION NOTICES FOR

ZAROA- RUSEIFA Waterdistributing, sewerage, stormwater and waste water

page 3



# 

# Food comes first, says FAO on World Food Day

EDITOR'S NOTE: This publication was issued by the Fnod and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations on the occasion of World Food Day Oct. 16, under the slogan Food Comes First.

This year, FAO has proposed two specific aims for World Food Day: involving local communities and groups in arranging activities, and ensuring that children and young people are made aware of food and nutrition topics.

ustrialised world, the past few years have not been easy. But, in the poorer countries of the Third World, continuing economic recession threatens not just standards of living but life itself. A1 the same time, flagging Western support for development assistance places at risk real progress made in Third World agriculture over the past

decade. Pressing domestic problems in the West have led to an economic and social conservatism raltively unsympathetic to the issues of development and food supply in the poorer parts of the world. The governments of many industrialised countries are finding it difficult to maintain foreign aid programmes when even domestic

welfare funding is under attack. Individuals and organisations involved with development in the Third World are well aware of the situation. World Food Day, which is sponsored by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), serves to remind governments and people of the need to direct resources to agricultural development, and to

food production, in particular. This day, 16 October, provides an opportunity", says FAO's Director-General Edouard Saouma, "for a rededication to agricultural development". World Food Day also provides the focus for activities that mark the importance of food and agriculture in the lives of people. The first World Food Day in 1981 was celebrated

#### Progress has been made

in over 140 countries.

In the past, the emphasis has been on the gravity of world food problems, but many believe this has contributed to a feeling of disillusionment in the West about development assistance to the Third World. It has obscured the very real progress that has been made towards self-reliance in

For instance, while the number of seriously under-nourished people in the world has risen in the past ten years, it has dropped as a proportion of the world's population. FAO estimates that it has been possible to nourish "fairly adequately' more than two-thirds of the 250 million population increase between 1970 and 1975 in developing countries.

The developing countries as a

whole managed to increase food production by an average of 3.2 per cent per year throughout the 1970s, thus achieving a significantly better position by the end of the decade. In 1981, the developing cou-

ntries increased their cereal production by five per cent. In the

For the people of the ind- world as a whole, cereal production went up by six per cent, allowing carryover stocks of cereals to reach 18 per cent of annual world consumption. This level is regarded by FAO as the absolute

minimum for security of supplies. Unfornunately, the improvement in the world harvest has not been sbared by all. In 1982 the most depressed area of the world is Africa south of the Sahara where food production levels have actually fallen. Yet, even faminestriken Africa may be able to take heart from successes elsewhere in the world. India, for example, has now become largely self-sufficient in cereals. The Philippines are self-sufficient in rice, and Bangladesh and Indonesia are moving

towards this larget. Recent increases in cereal production owe much to the "green revolution', with its introduction of new high-yield crop varieties. But this 'revolution' has not been without its problems. Compared with traditional varieties, the high yielders' are more expensive to buy and require more fertiliser and more water - and water is a resource as scarce as land in some countries. The greater costs and increased inputs have often prevented the small-scale farmer from joining the 'revolution'. The

subsistence farmer has not benefited at all. In some countries, the 'green revolution: has led to the displacement of small farmers. Given the need for expensive inputs and improved methods of cultivation, it has favoured the large landholder and the wealtheir farmer. But, given their unquestionably higher yieds, the new techniques must not be abandoned. The cha-

llenge is to make them accessible

to the world's small farmers. With current technology, it is certainly possible for the world to feed all its people. In fact, world supplies of dietary energy are now about ten per cent higher than is strictly necessary to meet the nutritional requirements of the world's population. Even the developing countries have almost enough food to meet domestic needs, but people still go hungry ail how the money has been spent tributed according to need.

# Incentives and investment

The situation in the developing ica, is made worse by the growth of ationship. Sometimes bilateral aid the so-called 'hread economy'. The provision of cheap imported wheat and flour is weaning urban people from locally grown grains such as sorghum and miller.

dwellers is mirrored by undue emphasis on increasing the productivity of large and mediumscale farms. For their part, peasant farmers and small-holders have few incentives to produce more food than they and their families

And yet, the experience of India shows that productivity is not necessarily dependant on the size of the farm. In fact, in the poor areas of Africa -- where people have no average ten per cent less to eat than they did ten years ago -- increased food production will depend largely on the efforts of the

smaller landholder. A recent FAO study," Agriculture: Toward 2000," shows an increase in the resources devoted to agriculture, particularly to land and water development, is needed to stimulate food production in the developing countries. The study found that most of the funds required for such an investment could be generated by the countries themselves, hut the nonoil-producing nations, at least, would need external assistance rising from about \$5 hillion at present to U.S.\$15 to 18 hillion per year by the turn of the century (at

1975 prices). The amount of external assistance estimated by the study is large compared by past standards, hut it is minute compared with world arms expenditure. It is even modest compared with present annual expenditures by Ame-

ricans and Europea .s on alcoholic beverages and tobacco. If the money were made available, there we ild be a good chance of hringing world hunger under control. But the question still remains of how aid is best channelled to those who need it, In the past, the industrialised countries were happy to use intervational organisations like FAO

as their intermediaries. Increased competition for international influence by both the major and middle-level powers, together with pressing domestic problems, has brought about a chance in attitude towards foreign aid. Not only is less money being made available in real terms, hut the industrialised countries are demanding something in return

for the assistance they provide. An increasing proportion of foreign assistance is being given as hilateral aid-that is, aid directed by the donor for use in a chosen developing country or for specific programmes. Governments have found such 'tied aid' easier to justify at home because they can detterm benefits.

Sometimes hilateral aid is given on condition that the funds be spent on importing goods from the donor country, thus establishing a world, particularly in parts of Afr- | new or stronger trade relcan 'huy' support for the donor country on foreign policy issues.

A disadvantage of hilateral aid in the eyes of FAO is that it is impossible to ensure the money The favouritism shown to urban goes to the most needy countries, and that it is spent in the most useful way. For example, a reduction in multilateral com-

United Nations Development Programme. In the past, UNDP has been a major source of funding for technical assistance in agriculture. In 1981 alone, FAO dishursed about \$182.6 million in UNDP funds on projects in more

than 120 countries. The decline, in real terms, of multilateral aid is a symptom of the West's challenge to the entire concept of aid to the Third World. The old responses, based on moral and emotional arguments, are unlikely to have much effect as long as welfare for the disadvantaged in the industrialised nations is under

The decline in aid will be halted only if the industrialised countries can be persoaded that it is in their interests to belp provide both short-term aid and longer-term assistance to ensure that eve-

# rybody will have enough to eat.

Better trading opportunities Trading conditions between the developed and the developing countries exert a poweful influence on the Third World's striving for self-reliance. Agricultural products account for about-one-third of the export earnings of those developing countries without oil resources. This export income is particularly important to countries that must import staple foods in return. Larger export earnings would help the developing countries to finance both essential food imports and the imports of equipment, fertilizer and other inputs needed to increase overall agricultural pro-

duction. More stable prices set at levels which offer a fair reward to the producing countries are vital. Action must also be taken to reduce or remove trade barriers erected in industrialised countries against Third World exports, particularly exports of processed and semiprocessed products.

The West cannot afford to ignore the potential of Third World trading partners. Ultimately, the full participation of what are now known as developing countries in the world economy would eliminate the need for external assistance. The resulting stability would benefit today's rich and poor alike.

# The world can feed itself

The population of the entire world when agriculture or settled cultivation started over 10,000 years ago was prohably about 15 million. Now, India alone adds this number to its population in a single year. Nevertheless, the world can feed itself adequately if nations place much greater emphasis on agricultural development and, in particular, upon increasing food production.

"No other solutions exist," says Mr. Saouma, "than to mcrease available supplies of food and to improve their distribution both between and within countries."

mitments is severely reducing the These solutions demand a degree assistance offered through the of cooperation and support for agricultural development that has yel to be found. Increasing interdependence in the modern world means that all countries and people, rich and poor alike, must

help to solve food issues. A major issue for World Food Day in 1982 will be how to revive the interest of the peoples and governments of the industrialised countries in helping to eliminate hunger, malantrition and poverty. It would be a terrible tragedy if they were to continue to reduce their support just when many developing countries are making real progress with agricultural development and increased food pro-

Rural development Farmers rarely trust officials, merchants or even reformers when they come from the city. Whether on missions of mercy or of exploitation, city-dwellers traditionally are regarded with suspicion. To farmers they are all the same--people who stick their

noses into matters which don't concern them. Self-employed farmers, whether landowners or tenants, rarely have the time to investigate properly new ideas or methods. Their work obliges them to be jacksof-all-trades, and specialists in none. The risks of experimenting, particularly when the farming is at the subsistence level, are also very high. An experiment that doesn't

succeed may threaten life itself. The decentralised nature of the husiness, involving millions of small-scale decision-makers. makes it difficult for farmers to band logether to express their views. This lack of self-expression has contributed to the mistrust between country and city. Such mistrust stands in the way of solving the world's number one prohlem--hunger.

Hunger cannot be overcome without a hig increase in food production and the elimination of peoverty--much of which occurs in rural areas. Yet no government can increase food production merely by decree. Only farmers can increase food output, hut not unless the rest of the world listens when they call for help.

# The voice of the farmer

Most countries have accepted in way or another the concept of workers' associations or trade unions, even if these are not always independent of the state. Yet the right to free association of farmers and other rural workers-who make up almost half the world's workforce-is not universally recognised. A study by the U.N. Food and

Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has found few successful efforts to huild rutal people's organisations. In none of the 16 Third World countries surveyed had the governments created systems to gather information on the rural

poor or involve them in the development process.

In a recent letter to agriculture ministers throughout the world, Edouard Saouma, Director-General of FAO. reminded governments of the importance put on rural-based organisations by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (WCARRD) in 1979. Mr. Saouma appealed to governments to involve rural groups in planning and carrying out activities on World Food Day, October 16. Such a role on World Food Day, with its slogan "food comefs firs1". would give these groups the public recognition they need to enlist

more support, he said. WCARRD promoted popular organisation as a way of improving grass-roots participation in development. The conference called for governments to encourage, and to remove all barriers to, the free association of rural people. Apart from their role as fora, the conference found that community level organisations could provide economic, social and cultural ser-

vices for their members. Some world leaders are aware of the demand for popular paricipation in rural development. Addressing the conference, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania said: "If the people are to be able to develop they must have power... at present the bestintentioned governments--my own included--too easily move from a conviction of the need for rural development into acting as if the people had no ideas of their

In fact, it is far easier for governments to decide what is best for their people without consulting them. One result of this attitude is that many development programmes have not lived up to the expectations of either the planners or those on the receiving end. Every failure adds to a sense of disillusionment with foreign aid that appears to be increasing in the industrialised countries.

As well as acting as his spokesman, the Third World farmer looks to a popular organisation to deliver those things, such as equipment, credit, fertilizer and advice, which he cannot easily arrange for himself. At the village level farmers can

combine to purchase equipment which none individually could afford. At the regional or national level farmers' organisations can get the hest deal for the individual from governments, or banks and international development bodies with resources to invest in agriculture. In the Philippines, for instance,

KAMPI was set up to support cooperatives and social reform programmes and has made considerable progress in representing the views of its members, which include village organisations as well as individual farmers. KAMPI is also involved in marketing where it represents farming interests in setting prices for pro-

ependence is for the group to generate its own investment funds. The WCARRD report noted that local organisations could encourage saving among farmers for investment in projects which they themselves plan and control. Cheap credit is cruicial to agricultural development in the Third World. Self-generated credit can

### An active role

help eliminate the worst features

of the traditional money-lender

Farmers on the whole are traditional in their outlook. They are not given to taking greater risks or to leaping into radical changes, and they have a well-founded seepticism of even the best-motivated

Thus popular rural groups will generally try to retain as much of. existing situations as possible, so long as they do not seriously conflict with their goals and concerns. In some cases, these active agrarian organisations may act simply as watch dogs to ensure that government-authorised land reforms are implemented properly at

the local level. In politically pluralist South American countries, for instance, a federation of local groups can counter the power of wealthy landowners opposed to reforms. This role for popular groups was stressed by the WCARRD Report.

In Mexico, FEDEMOA, represents small-scale farmers including the "ejidatarios" -- smaliholders who benefited from agrarian reform programmes begun in the 1940s. "The ejidatarios" are today facing problems relating to poor land and a lack of infrastructure, especially irrigation. A major ohjective of FEDEMOA is to find solutions to these problems in an effort to maintain the social and economic objectives of the original agrarian reform pro-

In a country like Ethiopia, where peasant farmers make no the vast majority of the workforce, peasants' associations can act as one of the main channels of communication between people and government. Since the 1974 revolution, nearly 25,000 peasants' associations have been set up. According to international ohservers, the Ethiopian movement has ensured that land reform will not be halted.

# Ways of organising

FAO sociologist, John Colaris, who has looked at conditions among the peoples of the Gemu Gofa province of Ethiopia, found that some tribal groups showed a strong preference for collective work, in keeping with their traditional customs. They were more confident about tackling problems collectively, particularly when confronted with new farming tec-Elsewhere in Africa it has been

One way of ensuring ind- found that a minority group will

often suffer when different tribe groups combine to form estern-style associaton. Clearly traditional kinship structures in uld be taken into account by those encouraging the formation of

popular organisations. The cooperative type of on anisation has long been seen as the ideal structure for participation in decision-making. In many area i is. However, at the lower level, the cooperative has often failed beause it has been saddled with 100 many and too sophisticated fin.

A cooperative operating alongside commercial negatives needs capital and expert man. agement to compete. Yet, if it gets these resources, it may cease under the competitive pressure to operate in the best interests of its members. There is also often a

conflict of interest between the small and not-so-small farmer. One way of overcoming these difficulties is to adapt terribook methods and rules to local castoms and conditions. In Niger, in example, small-scale cooperatives are not registered, nor do they have written by-laws. Decisionmaking is collective, after discussion at the village level. Mem-

beaship is by village, not by individual farmer. External assistance can be a useful source of 'seed' money m areas where low incomes stand in the way of the formation of popular organisations. Aid from non-governmental bodies in the donor countries is especially helpful, because it can offer local assistance, every often involving practical or material help at the ind-

ividual level. For instance, the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, which is composed of national farmers' bodies in some 50 countries, provides short-term assistance to Third World groups This sort of help; such as the loan of hreeding animals or the supply of basic equipment, can generate vital first-year income for faming cooperatives, giving them hope of a long-term future.

### Half the world ....

While control of most of the world's resources now lies in the hands of large organisations, both private and state-owned, controlof the means of agricultural production remains relatively decentralised. Agriculture must reaain a relatively small-scale activity-because half the world's people are directly involved in growing food and because for ... many in the poorest countries at . alternative means of gaming a livelihood exists. Yet much can be achieved col-

lectively. In particular, only the collective efforts of the rural sector can absorb the massive inc. rease in agricultural investment necessary to wipe out hunger and the farmers themselves have the numbers to remind the nthe half of the importance of making that investment.

# TV & RADIO

# JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL .... Cartoons Local Programme 06:30 07:20 - 97:30 . Arabic Series 69:45 10:30 Arabic Plan News in Arabic Play (continues 1L:00

FOREIGN CHANNEL

96:00	French Programme
9/300	News in French
67:30	News in Hebrew
98:30	Comedy
<del>09:30</del>	Seturday Variety Show
10:00	News in English
19:15	Feature Film
	RADIO JORDAN

# 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, PM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

	07:10	Moraing Show
	<b>67:30</b>	News Bulletin
	10:00	News Summery
	12:00	News Summary
	1.250.5	Pop Session
	14.90	News Bulletin
	14:30	Picnic Time
	15:00	Concert Hour
	16:00	News Stommery
	14:45	Instrumentals
	17:40	Jordan Weekly
	17:30	Soccial Feature
	18:00	News Summary
	18305	Special Resture
	12.70	Great Books of Islam
	19:00	Newsdest
	15:35	Ton Twenty
		manufacture. Date with a Star
	21:00	News Summery
	Z1:45	Classical Coacter
	21:55	Warman News Summary
	22:00	First Solo
	23:00	News Summer
•	23:85	News Manufers Country Music
	14-00	Norm Handling C. O.

**BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 7413 KHz

96:99 Newsdesk 96:39 Before the Rock

Set in 86:45 Financial News 6:55 Ref-lections 67:86 World News 67:89 British Press Review 67:15 About Britain 67:30 New Ideas 67:40 Book Choice 67:45 New Ideas 97:49 Book Choice 97:45 The World Today 95:09 Newsdesk 99:39 Album Time 99:09 World News 99:39 News about Britain 99:15 From the Weeklies 99:30 Classical Record Review 99:45 Network U.K. 16:30 World News 18:49 Reflections 18:15 Star Profile 16:30 Smash of the Day 11:90 World News 11:69 Bittish Press

Review II:15 The World Today II:30 Francial News II:40 Look Ahead II:45 Science in Action 12:15 What's New 12:30 My Music 13:50 World News 13:69 News 13:30 My Music 13:50 World News 13:69 News 13:30 My Music 13:50 World News 13:50 Commentary 15:50 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 The Order Side of Silence 16:00 Saturday Special 17:90 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 18:15 Sa

urday Special 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 The Magic of... 19:45 Sports Round-Up 20:00 World News 20:09 News About Britain 20:15 Redin Newmed 20:30 Fly of the Week: The Love of Adolphe and Eleanor 21:30 Album Time 22:30 World News 22:30 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Better Git it your Soul 23:15 Commonwealth Games 23:45 Music from Wales 24:30 World News 24:50 From Our Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Better Git it your Soul 23:15 Commonwealth Games 23:45 Music from Wales 24:30 World News 24:50 From Care Commentary 23:15 Good Books 24:30 From Care Commentary 25:15 Good Books 25:15 Commentary 25:15 Good Books 25:15 Commentary 25:15 Co Our Own Correspondent 99:39 New Ideas 99:49 Reflections 99:45 Sports Round-up 61:59 World News 91:99 nentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30

# **VOICE OF AMERICA**

65:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and Thin Week 17:30 Press Conference
USA 12:09 Special English; News, Words, and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 12:30 New York, New York 19:00 Weekend 20:00 Special English 20:20 New York; New York 21:00 News and Thin Week 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 22:15 Munic USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

# WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS

Alechinsky Exhibition, at the French

\* 30 Years of Jordanian Painting, at the British Council.

\* Forms, 30 graphics from West Germany, at the Goethe-Institute. The work of six ensjor French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.

\* Masks, at the French Cultural Centre.

erican Centre

**CULTURAL CENTRES** 

tel. 41520

British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre Spanish Cultural Centre... Turkish Cultural Centre. Haya Arts Centre ... Hasein Youth City 665195 Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793 Y.W.M.A.

# **MUSEUMS**

Amman Municipal Library .... 36111 University of Jordan Library ... 84355

Folisiere Massaum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amusia. Operaing hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yest-round. Tel. 51760. Jurdan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabul Al Qar's (Citadel Hill). Jordan, Jabal Al Qal's (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.
4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan Nuticed Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, caramics, and sculpture by contemporary Intentic artists from most of the hitestim countriesed a collection of ministers. In 10th Contemporary

collection of painting by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Massense: Collection of military memorabilis dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Asman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Papular Life of Jerdan Massense: 100 to 150 year old items such as continues, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

# SERVICE CLUBS

Liens Amusen Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontineatal Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadehala Clab. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, t.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Retary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. \*Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

# CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammunication (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweilt-ch, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Ammunication (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Angless Church (Church of the Red-cemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armentes Cathelle Church Ashrafich, a Orthodex Cherels Ashrafich. St. Ephraine Church (Syring Orthodox)
Ashrafish, 71751,
Ameson International Church (Intersem Interactional Church (Inter-minational): meets at Souther tist School in Stancismi, 663249. PRAYER TIMES

11:22

14:37

. (Sunrise) Shuruq Dhuhr

'As

# AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Ab-port, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

# ARRIVALS

	09:15	Abu Dha	bi (RJ)
ı	09:20	Karachi, Dub	ai /RI
		Abo Dhai	
		Dhehra	
		Kuwa	
		Doha, Bahra	
١.		Bein	
	11.05	Riyad	A (SV)
		Cair	
		Kuwak	
	14-45	Condition Cons	(DAA)
	16.45	Frankfurt, Gener	78 (KU)
	10.40	Copenhagen, Ather	# (2K)
	17:00	Copenhagen, Ather	≇ (RJ)
	17:10	Cairc	(EA)
	17:15	New York, Vient	u (RÍ)
	13:00	Cati	m (RT)
		Rome (A	
		Frankfurt, Larnace	
	12.20	Lidimun r ranget	(LIN)
	22.50	Baghda	0 (ICI)
	CD-36	Cair	o (RJ)
	<b>00:30</b>	Rachda	d (Bli
	<b>51:18</b>	Cabo	(ÈA)

# DEPARTURES

95:90 Cairo (R
06:15 Larmeca, Frankfurt (L)
06:30 Beirut (R.
97:96 Agabe (R
97:40 Beirut, Paris (Al
14:15 Calio (E.
49:45 Larraca (C)
18:15 Athens, Zarich (SI
19:45 Tripoli (R.
11:00 Vicana, New York (R
11:30
11:30 Tunis, C≥sablages (R
12:90 Paris, London (R
12:10 Cairo (E.
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (R.
12:30 Madrid (R
1740 Pindle Court
13:00 Riyadh (Seudi
14:00 Caro (R.
16:30 Rewelt (KAC

# Baglidad (RJ) ... Kuwait (RJ) Dhahrun (RJ) ... Jeddah (RJ) Baghdad (RJ) .... Cairo (RJ)

19:15 19:30 29;15 20:30 29:30 02:10

Cairo (EA)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

# MONEY EXCHANGE

Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Local sell/buy rates	in fils
Belgian franc	74.3
Dutch guilder 131.2/	132
Egyptian guinea 346.8/	351.6
French franc 50.6/	50.9
Iragi dinar	
Italian live (for 100] 25.2/	631.6
leman === (5 - 100) 25.27	25.4
Japanese yen (for 100) 134.8/	135.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1223/	l <b>223</b> .9
LODEDesc life 83.5/	84.7
Omani riyal 1036.3/	1044
Qatari tiyal 98.4/	98.9
Saudi riyal 104.3/	104.8
Swedish crown 49/	49.3
Surice frame	
Swiss franc	168.9
Syrian Hra	629
UAE dirtum 97.7/	98.2
U.K. sterling pound 614.4/	618.1
U.S. dollar 359/	361
W. German mark 143.3/	144.2
Ia 175.37	177.2

# WEATHER

It will be cloudy with thunder showers. Winds will be southwesterly moderate to fresh changing to northwesterly. In Aquita, it will be partly desty and cloudy with thenderstorms. Winds will be son-

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 30, Aqaba 36. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 25

# FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### **EMERGENCIES** .. 193, 75111 Blood bank Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire beadquarters ....... 22090-3 36381-2 71125-8 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ... 813813-32 Khatidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman ... 42441 Jabel Amman Maternity ....... 42362 Malhes, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital . 845843 667158 Al-Musher Hospital
The Islahme, Abdali 667227-9 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Astratich ..... 75111

**NIGHT DUTY** 

Army, Marka

AMMAN

33171 Fayez pharmacy .... 661627 Qaher taxi Kamak taxi 30557 668761 664660 43620 37249 Qasem taxi Rainbow taxi ZARQA Dr. Yahya Al Hajjir Al Andahus pharmacy 84354 2773/7265 Dr. Sa'id Duhmush Aylouni pharmacy .... GENERAL Jordan Television .... Radio Jordan ...... Ministry of Tourism Price com

fordan and Middle East calls

# Dr. Zakariya Ashour .... 76932/37607 MARKET PRICES

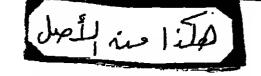
.... 91611

Upperflower price in	file ner ka
MODE (Almein)	240 / 202
pple (American)	240 / 200
pple (Double Red)	240 / 200
ppic (Golden)	- 2407 200
male (Texasers)	. 410 / 170
pple (Japanese)	. 250 / 200
pple (Local)	. 250 / 200 -
uppic (Starken)	. 210 / 170
111 227	760 / 700
amone (Minkinglist)	. 775 / 180
caps	280 / 220
cans (string)	360 / 200
abbage	360 ( 300
armet	100/120
THE CONTRACT CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	180 / 140
antiflower (white)	2007 160
nember (large)	. 150 / 120
	7011 / 1 DA
	700 / 140
KKG-4-45C (1970&ff)	190 / 140
The real part was not as	150/170
1/	27/1/20/
0411Ç	460 / 400
	74/1 / 7/00
rapes (black)	368 ( 366

130 / 100 250 / 200

Mellow	50 / _30
Marrow (large) Marrow (small)	150/120
Marrow (small)	220 / 180
TARREST	- XIII (100)
Olives	280 / 220
Onion (green)	_ 240 / 200
Others	250 / 200
Olives Onion (green) Oranges (Manderine)	200 / 1 <del>9</del> 0
1.METS	ALM 1 TOWN
Onion (dry) Pazzicy Peaches	907 70
Parsicy	100 / 100
Peaches	520 / 480
Plans (Lebasese)	600 / 500
Plums	250 / 200
FUCED (Minoried)	130/ 100
Red Chernes	540 / 500
Sage	450 / 389
Red Cherries Sage Spinach	160 / 120
Sweet Pepper	210/16
Sweet Pepper Tomato	120 ( 90.
Water Melon	130 / £69
Woose Malace /	100 t 300

240 / 200 280 / 220





# **NEWS IN BRIEF**

Special measures against traffic violators

MINTAN (Petra) - The Jordanian Society for Protection Against Road Accidents is currently making studies to prepare special forms on traffic molations by drivers. The forms authorise the society members to give traffic tickets including informations which should be notified to the traffic department for taking necessary measures The step comes as a contribution by the society to help the traffic police, The National Insurance Company has contributed JD 300 to the society to produce road signs to be put up at places specified by the traffic department. The Amman Chamber of Commerce has also contributed ID 300 for the same purpose.

#### 2 public security officials praised

AMMAN (Petra) -- Public Security Director-General Lt-Gen Mohammad Idris received on Thursday two of Public Security Director's ann-commissioned officers who rendered exceptional services to citizens. He thanked them for their work and urged them to make more efforts for serving the citizens. regarden plante valler deve and a

#### 1 shot dead in Ma'in, another in Shuna

AMMANIJT.) - A resident in Ma in shot and killed another fellow resident on Thursday as a result of a misunderstanding. The body of the victim was taken to the University of Jordan Hospital. The Madaba public prosecutor is now investigating the circumstances of the crime. Another person in North Shuna shot and killed a female cousin on Thorsday. The Salt public prosecutor is investigating the crime. The two suspects are under police custody.

### Two rapists get stiff sentence

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Amman Higher Criminal Court Thursday sentenced two defendants for 10 years of imprisonment with hard labour for each after found guilty of abduction and rape. The two defendants abducted a girl and her boyfriend and took them to ar isolated forest area where they beat the hoy and raped the girl.

### Manhole mishap claims 2 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) - A Jordanian worker, Khamis Darwish Ali Al Hindi and an Egyptian worker, Izzat Isma'il, died Thursday after falling into a 10-metre deep manhole while they were working on extending telephone cables in the Amman-Zarga service car terminal. They were employed by a foreign company implementing the project of extending telephone cables in the area. Civil defence men were able to wrest the two bodies out, and at Al Bashir Hospital examination of the two bodies revealed that the two men died out of surfocation for lack of oxygen and high pressure inside the manhole

#### Chemists to start-annual session Nov. 20

AMMAN (Petra) - The annual session of the higher council of the Arati Chemists Association will be held in Amman on Nov. 20 at the invitation of the Jordanian Chemists Association. Delegations from several chemists societies and associations in the Arab countries will participate in the type day session, lordan is one of the founding members of the association which was established in 1977 at the invitation of the Iraqi Chemists Association. The first extraordinary session of the association was held in Amman in 1977 and Jordan was chairman of the association at that time: The ann of the association to serve chemists in the Arab World and to exchange expertise and scientific publications for advancing educational and industrial chemical institutions.

# W.Germany, Jordan sign cooperation agreements

AMMAN (J.T.) - Notes con-cerning advisory assistance and technical cooperation between the governments of Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany were exchanged Thursday belween National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh and West German Ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz.

The first exchange of notes provides that West Germany shall extend the services of German experts at governmental departments and institutions. At present twenty experts are assigned to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Transport, Jordan Cooperative Organisation, Jordan Valley Authority, University of Jordan and the King Hussein Medical Centre. In the near future the number of experts will be increased by two, who will be working at the Agricultural Credit Corporation and in the Public amount to DM8.7 million.

Transport Corporation: If requested additional experts will be assigned on short term. The German government shall also facilitate training of Jordanian experts to carry on the tasks of the seconded experts on their own.

The second exchange of notes constitutes an arrangement between the two governments wherehy West Germany shall grant DM1 million to Jordan to finance studies to prepare technical cooperation projects. These projects are vet undefined and will be detailed by the National Planning Council. The German government shall also supply, at its expense, the required materials and equipments necessary for the preparation of the said studies.

The total German contributions for the implementation of the above mentioned programmes

# Palestinian council seeks ALESCO cooperation, U.N. resolution on refugee students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Palestinian Educational Affairs couneil has recommended the formation of a working team within the Arab League Educational. Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO) to follow up educational conditions of Palestinians in the occupied territories and Lebanon, to fulfil the needs of school buildings and to supply them with necessary equipment and apparatus, to request the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) to protect the rights of all UNRWA employees and to enable to the schools run by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to resume their activities.

The council, which ended its meetings in Amman Thursday. called for making the necessary arrangements to have the United Nations issue a resolution reaffirming the Palestinian childrens' natural right to education in reply to the UNRWA attempts to close

down the schools it is running on the "pretext of recurrent and increasing financial deficit in its annual budgets.'

The council also recommended that the PLO and competent authorities in countries hosting Palestinian refugees take necessary measures to implement United Nations General Assembly resolution to establish a university in Jerusalem for Palestinian stu-

It also recommended that the Arab League educational depanments carry out an information campaign to expose the "repressive practices of the Zionist occupation authorities against educational institutions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip."

The conferees decided to submit these recommendations to the Arab League Council for study and approval. They also decided to have the council hold its next session at the Arab League premises in Tunis in the first half of

# FOR RENT

A furnished new house consists of two bed rooms, dining room, sitting room, modern kitchen and a bathroom, with Location: Opposite Shmeisani Bookshop

7el. 663921 . .

# Arab civic team leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) Secretary-General and Kuwait Mayor Abdul Aziz Al Adasani and his delegation left Amman Thursday at the and of a three-day visit to Jor-dan during which they met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

Mr. Adasani also discussed with Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani and Amman Mayor İsam Ajlouni ways of strengthening and developing cooperation between Jordan's and Kuwait's municipalities in exchanging visits and expertise. He also saw several projects being implemented by the Amman Municipality and the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA).

### Students visit artillery school

AMMAN (Petra) - A team of University of Jordan students visited Thursday the Royal Artillery Corps school where they heard a briefing from the school commandant on its history and the modern weapons used by the artillery units. They also toured various sections of the school and saw the stages of advanced training conducted there.

The visit is part of the military science programme at the University of Jordan.

# ALO to launch implementation of agreement

BAGHDAD (Potra) — The Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) has agreed to immediately begin implementation of a cooperation agreement initialled earlier between Jordan and the ALO, Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul. Jaber told the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, in Baghdad fol-lowing a working meeting with ALO Secretary-General Al Hashimi Al Banani.

stipulates that the ALO give Jordan technical aid in the cultural, labour, health and labour safety activities and train employees of the General Federation of the Jordanian Trade Unions and

ticipated in the meetings of the board of directors of the ALO held in Baghdad, had a series of of Iraqi and ALO officials to prepare for the 11th session of the March with all Arab labour ministers attending.

Dr. Abdul Jaber met with his

Dr Abdul Jaber said that the technical cooperation agreement Amman Chamber of Industry.

Dr. Abdul Jaber, who parconcentrated talks with a number Arab labour conference to be held in Amman for the first time next

Iraqi counterpart Mahmoud Bakr Rasoul and discussed with him arrangements for convening the Arab labour conference in Amman. He asserted that Jordan is determined to make the conference a success and to achieve the goals for which it will be con-

# A NEW, OUTSTANDING **ATTRACTION IN TOWN**

Be the first to dress up your ceiling with highly decorative aluminium panels from Italy.

Variety in colours and designs Concealed suspension system Anti-rust 60 x 60 cm. panels

For a dazzling lighting effect to compliment your new ceiling use our new gold or silver plastic louvers

Distributors: Interiors Tel. 42631

# Cabinet discusses Jordan-PLO talks

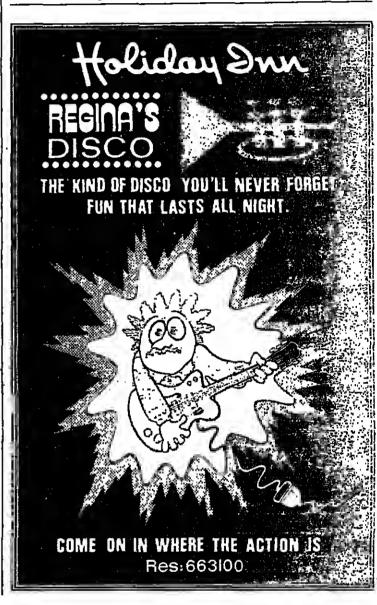
Weddesday the results of the visit which Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Excourive Committee Chairman Yasser Arufat made to lordan and the talks be had with His Majesty king Hussein and other senior leaders in light of the report submitted by Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

The report touched on the discussions which took place between King Hussein and Mr. Arafar and between the Jordanian and Palestipian sides on the various issues of interest to the two sides. particularly the coordination of Jordanian-Palestinian efforts within the framework of joint Atab action in order to reach a just solution of the Palestinian issue onsuring that the Palestinian people regain their legitimate national rights on their national soil.

Prime Minister Badran indicated that views were identical in analysing the conditions of the Palestinian people under occupation and the impact of the Israeli expansionist plans on the overall Palestinian

Prime Minister Badran affirmed that the Jordanian and Italestinian sides were in agreement in their assessment of the Paiestinian issue in light of the current Arab situation and the international situation. They also exchanged views on various courses which could be followed to support the Palestinian cause within the available resources and means.

The prime minister said the two sides agreed to continue meetings and talks and the exchange of views on all matters related to the Palestinian issue. He asserted that the talks with Mr. Arafat and the Palestinian delegation were constructive and fruitful



#### PREOUALIFICATION NOTICE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF **JORDAN** ZAROA - RUSEIFA WATER DISTRIBUTING, SEWERAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT

The Water Supply Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan intends to invite tenders in the near tuture for construction works, including the laying of about 125 kilomtres, of ductile iron water mains up to 1890 millimetres (the supply of pipes would be under separate tender), and the supply and laying of about 220 kilometres of sanitary sewars, 31 kilometres of trunk sewers, and nina kilometres of storm drains and culverts. The work site is in Zarqa and Ruseifa, Jordan, about 20 kilometres northaast of Amman.

The work is divided into several contracts and axpected to be financed by the World Bank, Kreditanstalt Fuer Wiederaufbau, USAID, and the Islamic Development Bank under parallel financing. The eligibility criteria and procurement procedures of the respective financing agency would apply and may vary from contract to contract. It is anticipated that the tender documents will be issued during 1983.

Contractors experienced in this type of work who wish to be considered for invitations to bid must prequality. Prequalification questionnaires can be obtsined by applying in writing or by telex to the Director General Water Supply Corporation, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, P.O. Box 5012, Amman, Jordan, Tel. 47788. Telex 21698 Watar Jordan, or Malcolm Pirnie; inc., 100 Eisenhower Drive, P.O. Box 36, Paramus, New Jersey 07652 USA, Telephone (201) 845-0400. Telex 137364 MALPIRNENG WHP.

Frequalification questionnaires will be available on Oct. 15, 1987. One copy of the completed questionnaire should be received by the Director General, Water Supply Corperation, by Nov. 30, 1982, and one copy should be sent to Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. at the above address.

> Yaseen El-Kayed Director General. **Water Supply Corporation**

# اعلان تأهيل

مؤسسة مياه الشرب \_ المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية دشروع انشاء شبكة مياه ومجاري وتصريف مياه امطار لمدينتي الزرقاء والرصيفة

مؤسسة مياه الشرب/ المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية ترغب في ألستقبل القريب طرح عطاءات لتنفيذ المشروع الَّذكور والذَّى يسْتَمل على مِّد مواسير حـديـد دكتـايـلّ بطول حوالي ( ١٢٥ ) كم وبأقطار مختلفة لغاية ( ٦٠٠ ) ملم (توريد المواسير في عطاء منفصل) توريد وتركيب مواسير خرسانية بطول ٢٢٠ كم تقريبا وذلك لشبكة المجاري الفرعية وبطول ٣١ كم لخطوط المجاري الرئيسية، ويطول ٩ كم لشبكة تصريف مياه الامطار المؤلفة من أنابيب وعبارات.

موقع العمل في مدينة الزرقاء والرصيفة والتي تبعد ٢٠ كم ألى الشمال الشرقي من عمان . العمل مقسم الى عدة عطاءات ومن المتوقع ان تمول من قبل البنك الدولي وبنك الاعمار الألماني ووكالية الولايات المتحدة للأنماء النولى والبنيك الاسلامي، ويشترط التقيد بشروط المولين حيث يختلف التمويل من عطاء الى اخر ومن المتوقع ان يتم تجهيز وثائق

العطاء خلال عام ١٩٨٢. على التعهدين دوى الخبرة في هذه الاعمال والدين يرغبون في الاشتراك في تنفيذ هذا الشروع تقديم وثائق النَّافْيِلُ عَلَى النماذج أَلْتِي يمكن الحصولُ عليها اعتباراً من ١٥ تشرين أول ١٩٨٢ من ۽

مدير عام مؤسسة مياه الشرب \_ ص ب (٥٠١٢) تَلْفُونَ ( ٤١٧٨٨ ) تَلْكُس ( ٢١٦٩٨ ) ووتر جوردان .

من مالکوم بیرنی شارع ایرنهاور ۱۰۰ ص . ب (۳٦) باراموس نیوجرسی (۷۲۵۲) امیرکا . تلفون (۲۰۰۰ ـ ٨٤٥ (٢٠١) تلكس (١٣٧٣١٤) مالبرج وهـب. تعاد نسخة من ونائق التأهيل الى مدير عام/ مؤسسة مياه الشرب والنسخة النانية الى المكتب الاستشاري مالكوم بيرني على العناوين المبينة اعلاه قبل ٢٠ تشرين

يساسسين الكايسد مدير عام مؤسسة مياه الشرب

#### PREOUALIFICATION NOTICE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF *JORDAN*

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT **FOR** 

ZAROA-RUSEIFA WATER AND WASTE WATER PROJECTS '

The Water Supply Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, intends to invite tenders in the near future for a 24.000 cubic metre per day wastewater treatment plant. Tenders will be considered for supply and construction of the plant using the detailed plans and specifications prepared for the synthetic trickling filter process or using alternative process and designs by the tenderer on a turnkey basis. The work site is Zarga, Jordan, about 20 kilomtres northeast of

The work is anticipated to be financed by the World Bank and eligibla contractors will be those from World Bank member countries, Switzerland and Taiwan. It is anticipated that tender documents will be issued at the end of 1982

Contractors experienced in this type of work who wish to be considered for invitations to bid must prequalify. Prequalification questionnaires can be obtained by applying in writing or by telex to the Director Ganeral, Water Supply Corporation, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, or Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. at address

Prequalification forms will be available Oct. 15, 1982. One copy of the completed questionnaire should be received by the Director General, Water Supply Corporation, by Nov. 30, 1982, and one copy should be sent to Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

**Director General** Water Sopply Corporation Hashemite Kiogdom of Jordao P.O. Box 5012 Ammao - Jordao **Telex 21698 WATER JORDAN** Telephone 41788 Malcolm Pirale, Inc. 100 Eisenhower Drive P.O. Box 36 Paramus, New Jersey 07652 Telex 137364 MALPIRNENG WHP Telephone (201)845-0400.

Yaseen El-Kayed Director General, Water Supply Corporation

# اعلان تأهيل

الشروع مياه ومجاري مدينتي الزرقاء والرصيفه مؤسسة مياه الشرب/ المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية محطة تنقيه للمجارى

ترغب مؤسسة مياه الشرب في المملكة الاردنية الهاسمية في استدراج عروض في السَّتَقَبَّلِ القريبِ لانشاء محطه تنقيه مجاري بسعة (٢٤٠٠٠م مكعب) يوميا على اساس أن العطاء يسمل على توريد وتركيب المعدات وتنفيذ الانشاءات حسب المخططات والمواصفات المعدة لهذه الغابه باستعمال طريقة الترسيح Trickling) Filter)او على اساس نسليم معتاح حيث يقوم المتعهد بتصميم وتنفيد المشروع .

يقع موقع العمل في الررقاء على بعد ٢٠ كم الى الشمال الشرقي من عمان أيساهم في تمويل هذا المشروع البنك الدولي لذا فان المتعهدين يجب أن يكونوا من الدول الأعَضَّاء في البنك الدولي، سويسرا وتايوان، ومن المتوقّع ان تكون وثائق العطاء جاهزه للتوزيع في نهاية عام

على المعهدين دوي الحبره في هذه الاعصال والذين برغبون في الاشتراك في تنفيذ هذا المشروع نقديم ونائق التاهيل على النماذج التي يمكن الحصول عليها بالطلب خطياً أو بواسطه التلكس الى العناوين المذكورة ادناه اعتبارا من ١٥ تشرين اول ١٩٨٣.

تعاد وثائق التأهيل على نسختين الاولى الى مدير عام مؤسسة مياه الشرب والثانية الى السنساريين مالكولم بيرنى على العناوين آلتالية وذلك قبل ٣٠ تشرين ثاني

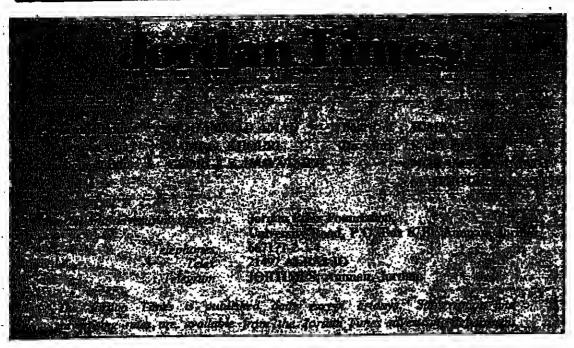
مدير عام مؤسسة مياه الشرب مالكولم بيرني المبلكة الاردنية الهاشمية شارع أبرنهاور ١٠٠ ص من (۲۱) تُلقون (١٧٨٨) يراموس/بيوجرسي (٧٦٥٢٠) تلكِسَّ: (٢١٦٩٨) ووتر

تَلْكُسُ (١٣٧٢١٤) ماليرنج تلفون (۱۰۰۰-۱۹۶۵) (۲۰۱)

يساسبين الكايسد مدير غام موسسة مياء الشرب

STATE OF THE





# One slogan too many

RECAUSE it is harmful to the Arab cause, any attempt to split Palestinians into rejectionists and opponents of close cooperation with Jordan should be condemned and resisted. To this end, we welcome the statement from the three Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups which categorically denied any responsibility for signing a reported statement opposing PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's visit to Jordan and his talks with His Majesty King Hussein.

At this critical juncture of the Arab Nation's history, it is not only necessary to maintain and strengthen Palestinian-Jordanian unity but it is also absolutely vital that all Palestinians continue to speak with one voice to recover their occupied lands and restore their inalienable national rights.

In a way that has been over the years only too obvious to many of us, Arabs have been their worst enemy through playing the game of wanting to outmanoeuvre each other even when destiny itself was at stake. No-one doubts that a lot of us can shout slogans or issue statements on different ideologies and issues.

No-one doubts that we have been doing just that all too often in our contemporary history. But let no-one doubt that that in the end lost us the day for almost every adversary from Chad to Israel.

It is not time to open a new front against ourselves, when all that our enemies fear is Arabs knowing what they want and working hand in hand towards its realisation. Let us not be hlind to what we can do and achieve at this stage, even though we are fully aware of this nation's unlimited potentials and vast resources. We have no illusions about, and will always be reminding ourselves of, the urgent need for mobilising our full strength to face the dangers and daily threats of our ene-

To those who would not like to see an honest and a concerted effort by Jordan and the PLO to regain Palestinian lands and rights, we say: you are wrong.

Wrong they are, because they do not seem to understand that Palestinians and Jordanians are one people with no more than one

attentive ears, as Arab masses are capable of see-

ing the difference between those who work and

those who only speak, those who struggle and

those who do nothing but create obstacles.

Needless to say, it is the masses' will that will

finally triumph. The drive for formulating the fut-

ure Jordanian-Palestinian relationship will ene-

rgetically advance forward, regardless of all bar-

The prime minister's announcement on Mr.

Yasser Arafat's departure, the Palestinian lea-

der's statements in Amman, and later in Tunis, in

addition to his declarations to the Saudi press and the statements issued by the Palestinian resistance

movement organisations denying their opposition

to Abu Ammar's talks in Jordan, all in line signify

that the Jordanian-Palestinian talks are advancing

in their right direction. The total outcome of these

talks will definitely stand out as an essential and

effective factor in the common Arab action in the

riers set, or difficulties to be overcome.

# JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Distinguish between chaff and grain

The wide-scale positive response in the Arab World to Jordanian-Palestinian talks and their outcome reflects clearly that Jordanian-Palestinian integrity is the cornerstone of any serious Arab effort aimed at the restoration of Palestinian rights, and the achievement of a comprehensive, just peace in the region.

Jordanian-Palestinian integrity has been and will remain a historical reality to the two peoples, holding their mutual aspirations and expressing their joint suffering. It has, more than this, prominently presented itself as a coberent example of national commitment both in form and content.

Against such a subtle hackground, the future relationship between the two peoples is being formulated, expressing the confidence of the masses, and spelling out their hopes to shape such a relationship according to the will of the two peo-

ples and the whole Arab Nation. Those who try to tarnish such a will and degrade the joint drive of our two peoples will not find

# Al Dustour: Press on with PLO's political victory

In the light of the acknowledged fact stating that it is the political outcome that decides the results of a war, the Israeli invasioo of Lebanon has proved so far a failure. The military victories of the Israeli war machine, propogated by the Israeli leadership, are often met with sarcasm within the Israeli community and throughout the world.

The departure of the Palestinian fighters after months of Israeli shelling, the thrust into Beirut and massacre of innocent civilians and inhuman practices against Palestinian refugees presented Israel to the world as a terrorist state. On the other hand the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) gained world-wide support in contrast to the unprecedented condemnation of the Israeli blood-thirst, extremism and methodical violation of all international laws, norms and values.

The U.S. initiative for the Middle East was a response to the political victory achieved by the

PLO, all observers stressed. The recognition of the Palestinian rights, the denunciation of the idea of seizing other people's land by force and the emphasis on the need for an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories have reflected Washington's need to comply with the international tendency in this direction since the 1967 Israeli aggression against the Arabs.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon bas also reinforced the inter-Palestinian national unity. The need for such a unity is still urgent. Hence, any attempt at threatening such a unity, Arab or non-Arab, will be directed against the political gains of the PLO, and some way or another exceed expressing difference to conspiring against the whole Palestinian question, which the Israeli invasion had failed to accomplish at the political

# GUEST COMMENTARY

# It's a fresh start for Reagan

Editor's note: Following is an editorial that appeared recently in the Focus magazine published by the National Association of Arab Americans, Washington, D.C.

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S Mideast ininative is a welcome contribution to the search for peace in the Middle East. The president has publicly enunciated Administration's overall policy towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and in so doing he bas seized the initiative in the peace process and ended much of the confusion concerning the direction of American policy in the region. By putting his administration clearly on record on a number of critical issues, President Reagan has signalled that the United States will assume a role as

a full participant in the search for peace. This is a welcome development indeed.

One of the most positive and constructive elements of the president's plan is its recognition of the centrality of the Palestinian issue in the peace process. As the president stated so eloquently in his address to the nation, the problem now is to find a way "to reconcile Israel's legitimate security concerns with the legitimate rights of the Palestinians." The linkage of these two fundamental concerns of American policy is vital if peace is to be achieved.

There are a number of other elements of the Reagan initiative that deserve special mention. The president stated publicly that peace cannot be achieved on the basis of Israeli sovereignty or permanent control over the West Bank and Gaza. He stated categorically that the United States will not support annexation or permanent retention by Israel of the West Bank and Gaza. He has called for the immediate adoption of a freeze on Israeli settlements which, as Secretary of State Shultz has said, is simply "creeping annexation." And he has reaffirmed that the final status of Jerusalem, holy to Christians, Muslims and Jews alike, should be decided through negotiations. These explicit reaffirmations of pol-

icies long followed by previous administrations put Israel on notice that the United States has not abandoned its overall objectives in the Middle East to unilateral Israeli reinterpretations of the Camp David Accords.

Moreover, the president reaffirmed that the United States' position is predicated on the foundation stone" of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. He specified that the withdrawal provisions of Resolution 242 apply to "all fronts". We have specifically requested and received confirmation from the administration that the phrase "all fronts" includes not only the West and Gaza but also the Syrian Golan Heights. Israel, if it sincerely desires peace, will

have to abandon as dream of annexation of the occupied le ritories.

There are however, major deficiencies in the president proposals. Two of these are that the United States "will ag support the establishment of independent Palestinian star. and that no reference is made to including the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people, namely the Palesine Liberation Organisation, in the peace process. The United States should not summarily preclude the establishment of a independent Palestninia state. Rather it should leave to the Palestinians themselves the right to choose both the type of governmental system they wish to live under and their own legitimate representatives.

#### By Philip Geyelin

WHEN THE REAGAN administration says it cannot put the arms on Israel because it would only enrage and/or strengthen Menachem Begin, what it means is that out of conviction or political cowardice or simple incompetence it doest not choose to. The fact is that in any number of quiet, compelling ways the United States can bring pressure to bear on Israel.

In conversations with members of Congress and practiced diplomats about the extraordinary nature of the U.S. relationship with Israel, several clear conclusions emerge:

\* The aid programme is "out of control", to quote a senior Republican senator who sits on committees handling American aid to

The introduction of sound business practice alone would concentrate Israeli minds.

So would the introduction of sound diplomatic practice, without need to resort to the "bludeeon" that the administration so piously renounces as a weapoo.

If the Begin government tho-ught it had a U.S. liceoce to work out its will in Lebanon, it could find it in the permissiveness of the U.S. government every step of the vay. Anguish and outrage, after the fact, does not count much with Begin, the more so when be perceives no unvarnished warnings signals hefore the fact.

When Egypt is appalled by the massacre in the Palestinian camps and evidence is accumulating of Israel's at least passive complicity, Egypt recalls its ambassador in protest. Not the Reagan administration.

When Ronald Reagan is really put out, he reads a statement over the phone to Mr. Begin, while cameras grind. Even in an easychair conversation with Mr. Begin in private (subject: Lebanon, just after Israel's June invasion), he used cue cards -- not exactly the mark of a chief of state in command of his coovictions.

You can call that marginal stuff, although diplomatic professionals do not. But there is nothing marginal about U.S. aid to Israel. In practical terms, given the sorry state of Israeli economy, the depwould at least diassociate the United States from financial backing for something that is at war with

Item: The United States now gives Israel roughly \$800 million a year in economic support. The Israelis use all of it to service the crushing debt they bave built up in the United States by the purchase of American arms. "We never see

endency is total. And so, almost

unbelievably, is the American

Blank check

blank check.

it," says an Israeli diplomat. But neither, of course, does Israel have to call on its own resources to pay the morigage. So an equivalent sum is freed up for wbatever the Israeli government wants to spend it on. By coogressional estimates, some \$200 million is spent by the Israelis annually on West Bank settlements.

Jimmy Carter called those settlements "illegal". Ronald Reagan does not go that far, but he has demanded a halt. Surely it would not be bludgeoning Israel to back up that demand with an offsetting cutback in economic aid. This

American policy. Item: The Israeli debt burden is

guaranteed to grow. U.S. military aid runs to \$1.4 billion annually. with two-thirds of it in the form of loans and the rest in grants. This year the Reagan administration actually wants to up the figure to \$1.7 billion, the increase to be spent oo warplanes and related equipment theoretically needed to protect Israel in the south from those AWACS reconnaissance, planes from America sold to Saudi

Item: Apart from "big ticket" purchases above a special figure, Israel pretty much gets what it wants under a procurement arrangement so impedetrably complex that the most knowledgeable members of Congress cannot explain it. Congress's watchdog, the General Accounting Office, is even now embarked on an exhaustive investigation.

Item: The pressure for more arms, more technology, more eve-

rything, is relentless. Not all of it. interestingly, comes from Israel. In an effort earlier this year to make the United States entirely responsible for servicing all of Israel's U.S. debts (a move that would substantially increase the economic aid level in the next decade), Senator Alan Cranston offered an extraordinary jus-

When the shah of Iran was overthrown before he could receive delivery of F-16s on order, the Pentagon pressured Israel to buy them. This was necessary, Mr. Cranston told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last May, to assist General Dynamics --"Which would have been left with a huge unpaid order".

#### Double standard

Item: A curious double standard is at work, when it comes to pushing Israel around. American military aid has costly strings attached: Israel must increase its non-military imports from the United States, buy fixed amounts of U.S. grain, ship its arms pur-

regard better credit terms from non-American bidders when deriding what to buy it is all right to other words, to force Israel to "buy American" when it comes to American products, but all wrong to do so when it comes to buying

American policy: Item; Shrewdly, Israel bas dec ided not to tempt fate by asking for increased aid to pay for the Lebanese campaign. It is raising \$1.5 billion in new taxes at home. But in doing so it is also raising question for some congressional critics; If Israel is rich enough to be able to pay for the Lebanon sortic out of pocket, what does that say about its aread for Ame. rican aid at current levels?

Israel has a just claim on American support. But it has no claim to be free of the bunder of making hard choices about its own bud-getary priorities when it defines its security needs in terms that collide with American interests and responsibilities.



# Domestic and foreign difficulties faced by Russians foretell the end of the Brezhnev era

# Anthony Robinson reports on the political, economic and social difficulties facing the Soviet authorities

MOSCOW - An undefinable but unmistakable sense of unease pervades the Soviet capital as the Brezhnev era draws to its close amid signs of economic stagnation and political frustration at home and a sense of isolation and friendlessness abroad.

On its western borders the Polish military regime bas virtually usurped the role of the Communist Party but is apparently incapable of shaking the Poles' desire for an end to Soviet-style gov-

Farther west, the France of President Mitterrand is far less amenable to Soviet blandishments than its predecessor. And the latest political upheaval in West Germany raises major new worries about the future political complexion of a country which, during more than a decade of Ostpolitik, has been the most willing to try to understand Soviet hopes and fears in Europe.

Across the Atlantic, President Reagan takes anti-Communist rhetoric almost as far as the anticapitalist abuse which Moscow bas felt free to broadcast ever since the revolution.

Just when years of sacrifice seemed set to produce strategic parity and military security, the West has woken up to what Moscow claims is a "purely mythical" Soviet military threat and is busy modernising its arms and taking a tough stand in disarmament talks.

Soviet influence in the Middle East has also dwindled sharply in recent months. It has stood by impotent while the PLO left Bei-

rut protected by U.S. as well as Italian and French troops. It has. been unable to help its treaty ally Syria, bas seen the latest Soviet arms in Syrian hands smashed by the latest U.S. arms wielded by Israel, and has also been unable to influence the war between Iran and Iraq just beyond its sensitive southern border.

In Asia, too, Soviet troops are still bogged down in a bloody gue-rrilla war in Afghanistan and str-etched out half a million strong along the long border with China. The Soviet Union also looks with suspicion at what it claims is awakening U.S.-inspired militarism in

# Rejected olive branch

True, relations with India have iust been reinforced during a week-long official visit by Prime Minister Indira Gandbi, but even here the emphasis was on economic and trade cooperation. Mrs. Gandhi was critical of Soviet policies in south-west Asia and made clear she intended to maintain good relations with both superpowers.

Against this background, it is little wonder that Mr. Brezhnev went to Baku late last month to offer another verbal olive branch to China, and that Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met Mr. George Shultz to assess the chances of improving relations with the U.S.

Virtually the only bright spot in an otherwise gloomy international picture has been President Rea-

gan's success in infuriating his European and Japanese allies over the Siberian pipeline san-

Just as the recession, the growing Western peace movement and dissension over the Siberian pipeline at last raised hopes for exploiting differences within the Western alliance, the Soviet authorities, for mainly internal security reasons, managed to infuriate Western diplomatic and business circles by disconnecting the trunk-dialling telephone system set up for the Moscow Olympics and reducing the number of telephone lines to the West by two-thirds. Diplomats here believe that the

modern automatic communications equipment will now be installed in one of the three new buteaucratic complexes currently under construction in the Soviet capital. In a way these three new buildings--a new headquarters for the Ministry of Internal Affairs--which inter alia runs the police and militia forces, and separate extensions to both the KGB headquarters and military chiefs of staff building-symbolise the priorities of the regime.

Built simultaneously by roundthe-clock squads of special military construction teams, their swift progress contrasts sharply with the slowdown in the economy as a whole, deteriorating food supplies and a widespread awareness of the need for economic and other reforms.

# Lack of food

The much-vaunted "food programme" announced by President Brezhnev at last May's special plenum reflected the need to be seen to do something about a lack of meat and other food which is a daily reminder of hardship to ordinary Soviet citizens excluded from the privileged circle of hard currency or party stores.

Industrial growth has slowed down to an increase of only 2.7 per cent in the first eight months of this year over the same period last year. This makes it almost certain that the 4.7 per cent growth target for this year cannot be met.

Growth has fallen below the estimated 4-5 per cent annual rise in Soviet defence spending, implying that the real burden of the military on the economy is growing.

After 18 years' continuous exercise of power there must be considerable scepticism about the capacity of the present leaders to formulate far-ranging policy changes.

Despite a steady increase in monetary incomes, meanwhile, the real standard of living of Soviet citizens has been at best stationary and probably declining in recent years. Housing is one area where overall standards bave risen. Over 2 millioo units of standard high rise apartment blocks are constructed annually. A recent article in Pravda, however, binted that the long decades of low fixed rents may be coming to an end. For over 50 years cheap public

housing, transport and bread have been basic ingredients of Soviet-style Communism. These, plus a job of some kind, have been the fundamental minima guaranteed to Soviet citizens in return for a lifetime of service dedicated to the building of Communism. Any change here would show that the authorities were serious about introducing a more rational price structure which reflected costs and scarcities. But it would also signify an end to the Soviet social contract as understood by three gen-

The ability of the system to provide slowly-rising, even though extremely low, living standards to generation terrorised by Stalin has been a stabilising factor since

Frustration and bitterness Despite the enormous social,

economic and political pressures ition taking place behind the to conform, there is an ine- Kremlin curtains. The uncertains scapable sense of frustratioo, lack which this generates radiates bef of incentive and cynicism among ond Moscow. the young, and bitterness in the generation above. This is rec-

ognised officially if obliquely by the rising official campaign against corrupting Western dress, musiand mores, the upsurge in religious curiosity and church at-endance and the attempt to fally support for the regime by ma sbamedly nationalistic and pat-

riotic appeals. The constant propaganda har-rage, coupled with suppression of any kind of organised dissidence or alternative voices, ensures that dissatisfaction is deprived of focis and effectiveness. But Soviet pr chiatrists fear that a bigh price 5 being paid for this suppression which has made schizophrenia a kind of national illness.

The sharp increase in alc oholism, especially among women and young people, is a major sym ptom of the strain under which so many Russians live. The high rate of divorce is another.

After 18 years' continuous est rcise of power there must be considerable scepticism about the capacity of the present leaders to formulate far-ranging policy changes. Inertia has long seemed to be the principal force at work in the Kremlin.

The problem is that change the rigidly hierarchial, intensely bureaucratic Soviet system can only come from the top. That is why there is intense interest in the outcome of the jockeying for pos-

# Hegal baby-selling creates widespread controversy in India

CALCUTTA - Allegations in a British newspaper that a Calcuta based organisation was selling abandoned babies for adoespread controversy and an off-

scial inquiry in India.

The affair has highlighted the inadequacy of India's laws in dealing with the thousands of children. abandoned by mothers too poor to

493

41.1

7 -

· 医马克斯氏

10 n de

GE,

: :: : ::

A 2.

look after them and left "like time functioning and whether the here is clear for all." human garbage in the back streets and by-lanes of the country," as one magazine put it.

The Marxist government ruling West Bengal from Culcutta mounted an investigation which concluded that the agency named in the original report, the Int-emational Mission of Hope, had not broken any laws.

But an official of the West Bengal home ministry told reporters that the ministry had still to decide whether the mission could con-

visa of its Executive Director. Mrs. Cherie Clark, would be ren-

There are an estimated five million destitute children in India, which has a total population of 680 million.

Mrs. Clark, a U.S. citizen who opened the mission of hope centre in Calcutta five years ago, told Reuters it had sent 500 children abroad.

She set up the organisation because "the suffering of children

Adopting pareots were charged around \$4,000 perchild, she said. Only \$1,300 of this remained after meering the expenses involved in arranging an adoption, and this was used for upkeep of the mission, which housed 50 infaots.
Following the official inquiry

Mrs. Clark got back her passport, impounded after the allegations about baby sales.

But she said she feared the controversy would delay the issue of passports for children in her mis-

sion waiting to join new adoptive its own investigations into child parents abroad.

She said that for Baisakhi, a four-month-old girl waiting to leave for Oregon in the United States where a family is waiting to welcome her, the delay could prove fatal.

open heart surgery which could not be done in India, said Mrs. Clark, who was a nurse in Vietnam

Baisakhi needed immediate

during the war and herself ado-pted four Vietnamese children. The Indian press has carried out

adoption, and the masscirculation Indian Express urged the government to undate adoption laws and lay down procedures safeguarding the child's

The Statesman newspaper wrote: "Ideally rhe export of children is no solution to the problems of grinding poverty, that it should be even mentioned in this context is a grave indictment of our society.

But the daily added: "A dis-

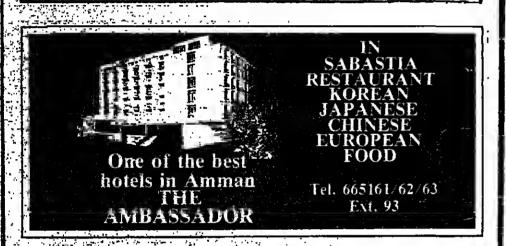
ividual cases often suggests that a child that is refused adoption permission has no alternative but to starve, beg, become an apprentice criminal or join an army of hardworking infaot labourers

numbering more than 20 million." Indian agencies are involved in similar adoption work. Maitreyee Devi, founder of Khelaghar Agency, said that in the past 10 years she had sent more than 100 babies for adoption by families in Denmark and Sweden.

The West Bengal Secretary for Social Welfare, Deepak Ghosh, asked: "What right have we to question foreigners and their intentions when we have practically no resources to look after these abandoned children?"

The state government maintained only one home in Calcutta for abandoned children and that is always overcrowded. A erackdown on private agencies. Mr. Gosh asserted, would only deny hundreds of children the right to

# HOTELS









Anuments most experienced hard
BOYEL NORTH INTER-CONTINENTS

**Buffet Lunch at** 

Sunday's & Friday's

For Reservation 41361.5



**BESTAURANTS & BARS** 

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish, 1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2

Fully airconditioned Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676 Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598

Wadi Sagra Road Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA Near the Main Circle



Restaurant 罗TAIWAN量 TOURISMO Opp. Akilah Matemity Hospital, 3rd Circla, Jabal

Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck on your naxt visit. Take-Away

orders welcoma. Welcome & Thank you.

Stop Here Once ... & You'll Come Again Abu Nawwas Bar Happy Hour From 7 to 8 P.m. Drinks half price

Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Ammar Near Khalidi Hospital Tel. 43106, 43856

RESTAURANT CHINA The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

ist Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School Open daily 12:00 · 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight

Tel. 38968

La Terrasse Welcomes you to THE ROOF "Terrace" Delicious cuisine • Panoramic view Relaxing atmosphere

for reservations

Tel.662831

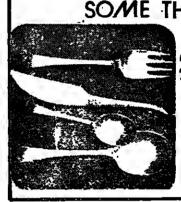
Shmeisani

To Advertise this section Call: 667171-2-3

# **MISCELLANEOUS**



INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL CONTACT LENSE CENTRE EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSE SEVEN DAYS A WEEK AMMAN TEL. 42043



SOME THINGS HIST FOREVER

*Rosen*Xthal studio-linie

Jabal Amman 2nd Circle Tel. 41816





METE METE METE 3 **VEIE** Real Estate Your Real Estate Agent Tel. 42358, 42503 P.O. Box - 35107 TLX. 21867 JO. NELE NELE NELE NELE S

# TRANSPORTATION



**CROWN** INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE Specialistsinlocal & international removals shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)

storage \*packing \*crating 'clearing 'door-lo-door service CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.

mman - Jabat Hussein - Fires Circle Tel. 64090, Tix. 22205 BESMCO JO Agaba Tel. 5778

europoar. rent a car 1982 MODELS AVAILABLE

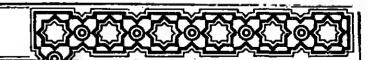
Europear Offices: Shepherd Hotel 39197-8 Marriott Hotel 660100 Regency Palace Hotel 660000

CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT -PACKING AMIN KAWAR & SONS Travel & Tourism GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR: SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES, THAI AIRWAYS Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9 Tix. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN



**AQABA** 



AQUAMARINA HOTEL CLUB RED SEA HOLIDAYS TIVE DAYS WIND SURFING ALL DAY, INCLUDING EQU-IPMENT HALF BOARD

FOR ONLY JD 61.000 THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES - FOR MORE INF-ORMATIONS AND RES-ERVATIONS PLEASE DO CALL

US: TELS. 4333/4/5/6 TLX: 82249 AQUAMA JO





Aqaba Tel. 5595 P.O. Box 347



# Amman Little League

Game Scores - October 14 & 15

Juniors Foxboro 6 Royal Falcons 4 Salute Orange 6 ALICO 0

Jordan Express 0 Marriott 0 Cairo-Amman Bank 0 Alfa-Laval 0

Telcom 1

AIK 0

Laing 2

Telcom 0

Sheraton 0

Mids October 14

Chase Manhattan 2 Citibank 2 Arab Wings 3

October 15 AIK 3 Citibank 4 Arab Wings 3 Ellis 4

Laing 0 Sheraton 1 Chase Manhattan 1

Seniors American Express 1 Grindlay's 3

International Traders 1 Intercon 0

**Team Standings** 

	W	L	D	F	A	P
1. Foxboro	2	0	1	11	1	5
2. Salute Orange	2	0	1	9	Ò	5 5 4 2 1
3. Royal Falcons	2	0	1	7	2	5
4. Marriott	2	1	0.	6	4	4
5. Cairo-Amman Bank	i	2	0	1	10	2
6. ALICO	0	2	1	1	3	1
7. Jordan Express	0	1 2 2 2 2	1	0	7	1
8. Alfa-Laval	0	2	1	0	8	ì
Mids						
1. Citibank	4	0	0	11	2	8
2. Ellis	4	Õ	ŏ	10	2 2 4	8
3. AIK	4 3 2 2 0		ñ	12	4	6
4. Arab Wings	2	1 2 2 3 3	4		10	4
5. Chase Manhattan	2	2	0	8 5 2 3		4
5. Telcom	0	3	1	3	8 8 8	1
Sheraton	Ω	3	ī	2	8	i
3. Laing	0	4	Ō	3	13	Ō
Seniors	•					
. International Traders	2	0	1	6	4	5
2. Grindlay's Bank	2 2 1	ĭ	ô	6 8 7 3	4	5 4 2
3. Intercontinental	1	2 2	ŏ	ž	6	7
4. American Express	ô	=		,	10	

# FISA to ban 6-wheeled cars from '83 Grand Prix racing

PARIS (R) — The International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), motor racing's governing body, announced Thursday it would ban four-wheel-drive and six-wheeled cars from Grand Prix racing next

The ban means that the British-based Williams team will not be able to run its new sixwheeled car, which delivers power to the track through four smaller wheels at the rear.

French driver Jacques Laffite has recently signed for Williams and last week test drove the new car when it was unveiled. Williams had produced the new

conventional engine, in a bid to counter the dominance of the turbo-charged cars of Renault and Ferrari.

The only previous Formula One car to use six wheels was the British Tyrrell in 1976, which had conventional rear-wheel drive but had four small from wheels for steering.

The executive board meeting also rejected a document put forward by the Contructors' Association (FOCA) which called for so-called "skirts" to be allowed next year and new weight reg-

The skirts, which were banned

SYDNEY (R) — Texas Steve

Denton, needing pain-killing injections after tearing a toe nail off his right foot Thursday, beat compatriot Brad Gilbert 6-7, 6-3, 6-3 Friday in the quarterfinals of the Australian indoor tennis cha-

ulations follows a running battle mpionships. Denton, who now faces John during the 1982 season which resulted in conventional cars being McEnroe, said: "I didn't think I had a hope of playing when I got disqualified after being judged up this morning. The toe was so tender I could not bear to wear Thursday's decisions will add shoes.'

fresh fuel to the continuing dis-Denton's big serve was clearly pute between FISA and FOCA. affected by the injury but he still Motor racing sources said Thumanaged seven aces against Gilrsday night it was possible that bert, who made a storming start to the tournament when he put out FOCA, who represent the conthird-seed Vitas Gerulaitis in the ventional cars, would react by carfirst round. rying out a threat to boycott the

### Denton, McEnroe, Mayer and Connors reach Australian indoor semifinals

The second semifinal will also be an all-American affair with Gene Mayer facing top-seeded Jimmy Connors. Mayer repeated his recent Davis Cup win over Australia's

John Alexander, taking just 73 minutes to beat him 6-3, 6-4. Connors, after flatering slightly midway through the second set, comfortably disposed of fellow-American Eliot Teltscher 6-2,

Connors shot into a 5-0 lead in the second set and looked certain to wrap it up easily. But Teltscher, involved in a gruelling three-hour match with Australian Paul McNamee until the early hours of this morning, then won three games in a row to extend the contest.

# Kalaglow to run final race of career

NEWMARKET (R) - Trainer Guy Harwood's four-year-old grey colt Kalaglow will be looking for a golden handshake when he lines up for the final race of his career in the Champion Stakes here Saturday.

The mile and a quarter race, worth a total of £100,000 (\$170,000). could land Harwood with a tidy£85,400(\$145,180) winning purse if Kalaglow can find the form which carried him to victory in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot in July.

Harwood withdrew the colt, which is being put out to stud after Saturday run, from the recent Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race, sensing he would win little in the Longchamp mud. That decision was clearly made with one eye on the Champion

off some strong and proven challengers if he is to bow out on a Also lining up will be François Boutin's 2,000 Guineas winner Zinco, ridden by Freddie Head, and the English Oaks winner and only filly in the race, Time Charter, is also expected to be around

Stakes. But Kalaglow, ridden by Greville Starkey, will have to fight

# Carnetina may have helped Italy win World Cup, paper claims

ROME (R) - A musclestrengthening substance may have helped Italy win the World Soccer Cup in Spain this year, the Rome

when the honours are decided.

daily La Repubblica said Friday. The substance, called Carnetina, is not outlawed as a drug in international sport, it said.

The paper said in was airlifted to Spain after the Italian squad's poor first round performance, in which they played mediocre draws against Poland, Peru and Cam-

There was no immediate comment from team manager Enzo Bearzot, who won international praise for masterminding his team's recovery with victories over cup-holders Argentina and favourites Brazil before beating West Germany in the final.

La Repubblica described Carnetina as a concentrated form of a muscle stimulant naturally produced in the body, and claimed it had already been used by longstance runners during the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Carnetina can be applied by injections or taken orally. The paper said it was the result of 20 years of research by Noris Siliprandi, a professor of medicine at Padua University.

# European Soccer Championshi briefs

# Soviet Union

defeats Finland MOSCOW (R) - The Some Union kicked off their 1984 En opean Soccer Championshi campaign with a convincing

victory over Finland in a Grow Iwo match Wednesday night The Russians rolled into attack from the outset and the game wa virtually over as a comest ain only two minutes when the tall blond Soviet defender Sergei Baltacha scored with a header from close range. Finland never boked

capable of hitting back. Sergei Andreyev collected the second Soviet goal after 59 minutes and the home team would have scored more but for some good saves from Huttunen in the Finnish goal and some incredible misses by their forwards.

# Ireland 2

# Iceland 0

DUBLIN (R) - Frank Stapleto put his disappointing club from behind him to score a vital goalfor Ireland in their 2-0 European Soccer Championship Group Seven qualifying tie victory over lceland here Wednesday night-

Iceland rarely threatened in front but they proved me-World Cup qualifying ties last year and the Irish must have been relieved when skipper Tony Greatsh gave them breathing space with a second in the 73rd minute. -

# Impressive victory

# for Norway against Yugoslavia

OSLO (R) - Norway pulled off another impressive home videy when they beat Yugoslavia 3-1-Wednesday night in a European Soccer Championship Group Four match.

Striker Tom Lund marked by last home international app earance with a goal after only five minutes.

The Yugoslavs gained the opp erhand in midfield in the s half but their hopes nos when Arab Larsen Oeklar reased Norway's lead midway ough the half.

A blunder by Nygard allo Savic to reduce the deficit in the 74th minute but the Norwell put icing on the cake with a third minute from the end. Aage Hareide rising to head home Lund's

**GARDENS** RESTAURAN Excellent Lebanese Mezz

top service daily fresh fish

s cine 2000 panorama 180º

first in the Middle East

# six-wheeled car, powered by a last season, reduce sirflow under South Africa on February 13. English cricketers to observe code of conduct during Australian tour

BRISBANE (R) - The England cricket team must observe a strict code of conduct on the field during their four-month Australian tour or face disciplinary action, skipper Bob Willis said Friday.

"It is paramount to cricket as a whole that on-field behaviour is maintained at a high level," Willis said at his first news conference of the tour.

He said there could be occasions when the situation became tense and the players might feel like saying something and added: 'However, we will just have to bite our lips in a gentlemanly manner.

Asked how the code would be enforced, he said: "You can discipline players in four ways--by fining them, not selecting them,

and veranda. Centrally heated.

Furnished apartments

in Shmeisani

FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, salon, and dining room, kitchen, bathroom

Tel. 668283

reprimanding them, or sending them home. "But let me say I don't think it

will come to that," the England captain said.

Both Willis and tour manager Doug Insole said they were happy inst Queznsland, starts Friday.

brushed aside citicism that their team was the weakest 10 ever leave England. The first match of the tour, aga-

Frenchman Jeantot wins 1st leg

of round-the-world yacht race CAPE TOWN (R) - Frenchman Philippe Jeantot won the first leg of the single-handed round the world yacht race when he arrived here

Thursday night, the Royal Cape Yacht Club said. Jeantoi, sailing Credit Agricole, arrived in Cape Town after completing the first leg of the voyage from Newport, Rhode Island, in

Earlier Jeantot had been reported becalmed about 70 miles off Cape Town. He had not been expected to reach port until Friday. Cape Town is the first stop for the 16-yacht fleet, which set sail from Newport on Aug. 28.

#### FOR RENT

Modern furnished apartments

und and provide better traction.

first Grand Prix of the season in

England were rated as outsiders

for the forthcoming series, but

The call for new weight reg-

a) One bedroom, livingroom, kitchen & bath. b) One bedroom, livingroom, kitchen & bath.

c) Studio of one bedroom kitchen & bath. Centrally heated.

Location: (a) Jabal Amman, ( B & C): Shmeisani, Please call: Tel. 41443

### THREE DE LUXE & FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

One consists of three bedrooms and the bedrooms plus sitting and dining rooms.

Location: One in Shmeis'anl with telephone, one near 5th Circle and the other near 7th Circle.

For details call 665161/62/63

# DOWELL Schlumberger

# Service ENGINEERS REQUIRED

As a progressive International Oil Field Service Company working worldwide. Dowell Schlumberger has career opportunities for young engineers in the Middle East and worldwide.

# Candidates should be:

- 21-29 years old
- Single
- **Engineering graduates**
- Fluent in the English Language - Free of work or military commitments

Successful applicants will receive excellent salaries and benefits.

Apply (in English) with a complete resumé to: Recruiting — Dowell Schlumberger P.O. Box 2964 - Dubai, U.A.E.

# WANTED

2 bed apartment, kitchen, bathroom, salon/ diningroom, with central heating: Telephone essential. All areas considered.

Tel: 845880 between 4-6 p.m.

# A COMPUTER COMPANY

- iness administration, or commercial sciences.
- spoken essential.

Call Jordan Data Systems - 42723. Mrs. Jabre or Miss Lena.

# **FURNISHED ROOM** FOR RENT

Furnished room with kitchen, bath and garden. Centrally heated with independent entrance. Fourth Circle, near Muris Kindergarten.

Tei. 41388

# HAS A VACANCY FOR:

- A young and dynamic person, with degree in bus-
- Minimum experience two years. - Fluency in Arabic and English, both written and

Dr. Aman Sukhun, certified by the American Board of Paediatrics,

announces the opening of her clinic for the practice of Paediatrics at Jabal Amman, 7th Circle, beside Nas reidin Super Market.

Residence Tel. 811316 Clinic timing: 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3

jetliners. In every aspect the Boeing 757 and 767 are designed for efficiency.

engines. And they have the most advanced flight deck found on a commercial aircraft.

The 757 and 767 provide additional passenger comfort and appeal.

gers will have the widest choice of reliable, fuel-efficient jetliners in the world.

THE NEW GENERATION IS READY FOR THE

MIDDLE EAST.

It took the world's most experienced airplane company to build totally new generation

They are built with lightweight materials. They are equipped with quiet, fuel-efficient

With these new additions to the other members of the Boeing family, Middle East passen-



# S. Korea's investment | U.K. policy suffers setback

SHOUL (R) — The South Korean government's policy of encountries investment has suffered a setback with the decision by Doss Chemical Company of the U.S. to sell up and quit the

country after boardroom disputes over heavy losses.

The country in the biggest foreign investor in South Korea, will sell off its total investment of \$153 million in South Korean petnochemical plants to five local companies for \$60 million, business sources said.

Since 1968 Dow Chemical has contributed nearly nine per cent of all foreign investment in the country and just under 36 per cent of total capital inflows from the U.S.

Its decision to leave has sent shockwaves through the foreign business community here and has serious implications for a govexament whose professed aim is to attract foreign capital, especially m high-technology industries.

Dow has lost about \$60 million in South Korea since 1980, mainly because Korea Pacific Chemical Corporation, its 50-50 joint venture with the Korean government, increased its industrial capacity five-fold at a time of recession in the petrochemical trade.

The losses led to bitter boardroom disputes between Dow and government appointees, business sources said. Dow tried to win control by forcing a merger between Korea Pacific Chemical and its wholly-owned subsidiary. Dow Chemical Korea. Its Korean partners turned down the merger plan, arguing that it

would saddle them with an even worse investment. The president of the joint venture, retired army General Paik

Suk-Chn, also alleged that Dow Korea was overcharging for the chloring it stills to his company. Dow contended the proposed merger would streamline procedures and end management disputes. It would have given Dow a

controlling 70 per cent stake in the new company. Dow resorted to legal action. It filed law suits seeking to have a fifth director appointed to the board of Korea Pacific Chemical and later to have all Korean directors removed for allegedly impeding

# inflation rate falls to 7.3%

LONDON (R) - Britain's annual inflation rate has fallen to 7.3 per cent, the lowest for 10 years, the government announced Friday.

The rate, based on the retail price index, fell to 7.3 per cent in September from the August figure of eight per cent, a statement said.
The index fell by 0.1 per cent from August to September, the first monthly drop in retail prices

for 12 years. The Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has said it hopes to lower the inflation rate to around 6.5 per cent by the end of the year.

Curbing inflation by strict control of the money supply has been Mrs. Thatcher's economic priority. It peaked to just under 22 per cent in May, 1980, a year after she took office and has dropped from 12 per cent since the start of this year. Mrs. Thatcher made it clear at

the recent Conservative Party

conference that her government longing the recession. A meeting last week of the intended to stick to its monetarist

danger of depression reported to have agreed to allow NEW YORK (R) — A leading the M-1 money supply measure, Wall Street economist says the Federal Reserve, the country's covering all money in circulation and in chequeing accounts, to grow beyond its 2.5 to 5.5 per cent central hank, has headed off a depression with its decision last target range. Interest rates have week to place less emphasis on since tumbled, sparking a huge stock market rally. Mr. Albert Wojnilower, the inf-

**Economist says Fed lifted** 

Mr. Wojnilower told the conference organised by Institutional Investor magazine that he felt the Federal Reserve had made the decision because a slower pace of disinflation could be tolerated, and he expected inflation to hover around a base rate of four to five per cent in 1983.

Mr. Wojnilower did not think the Fed would return to its pre-October 1979 policy of setting interest rates rather than trying to restrict growth of money supply, but instead would adopt a policy giving attention to both.

Mr. David Jones, vice president of the Aubrey G. Lanston brokerage firm, hasically agreed, saying the Fed had made its most important policy shift since October 1979.

But several other economists told the conference that the policy

change might lead to a new surge in inflation.

Mr. W. Lee Hoskins, vice president of Pittsburgh National Bank, described the change as "a calculated policy risk" that could lead to a long-term rise in money supply growth which could inc-tease inflation.

Mr. Alan Lerner, vice president of Bankers Trust, criticised the new policy as an ill-timed move that could spark a new inflationary

Meanwhile, Wall Street's spectacular boom has sent stock prices soaring to their highest level for 17 months and brokers say falting interest rates are likely to keep investors clamouring for sha-

The great Wall Street revival began a week ago and since then the average has climbed by 111.47 points. At one stage Tuesday it gained almost 24 points before investors stepped in to cream off

The New York stock exchange had the second heaviest trading day in its history with nearly 140 million shares changing hands.

should be exploited now before

the arrival of deep-sea mining

possibly brings vast new supplies

onto the market. "The potential of

Carajas is enormous and is going

to provoke a great development of

the region," he told the Folha de

Sao Paulo newspaper. "We are

going to have a new Sao Paulo

The CVRD is sensitive to cri-

ticism of the environmental effect

of the project. Two dams have

beeo built to prevent leakage of

pollutants from the waste and acc-

ording to Mr. Mendes as much of

the teeming jungle as possible.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1982

# YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day to carry through with any promises that you have made to anyone. Be on the alert for carrying through with the regular duties that can make life worthwhile.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand the views of others and you will get along better with them. Take exercise to improve your health.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Consult with experts and make long-range plans for the future. Sava time for enter-

tainment in tha evening. GEM1NI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal day to clear up the accumulated taaka awaiting your attention. Improva your

talents and please others. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to study your home and make needed repairs. Take extra

steps to please loved one. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handle a difficult problem early in the day and then you can go about other matters

with a peaceful mind. Be sensible. V1RGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to add to your possessiona. Listen to advice of trusted friend and be sure

to follow it. Improve your appearance. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are magnetic today and can easily get others to go along with your ideas.

Make improvements to property for added comfort. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study whatever is confusing to you and get at the truth of any situation. Expresa happinesa with congenials.

SAG1TTAR1US (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more outgoing and viait as many true friends as you can and show affection for them in some way.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your position with friends carefully and figure out how to have more harmony. Show that you have wisdom.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to handle public affairs of worth. Contact an influential person for the support you need in a business project.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study how to operate more successfully at business. Devote the evening to the one you love and show much attention to this person.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BOEN TODAY . . . he or she will be so full of curiosity that it is important a good education is given your clever progeny. One who will unusual charm and will easily attract others. There is determination in this chart that can spell great success.

"Tha Stars Impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# Fed's open market committee was Brazilian engineers press ahead to develop biggest iron mine

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading equities and government bonds met

further small profit taking at the end of the account but most

issues ended above early lows, dealers said. The F.T. index at

News of a further reduction in the U.K. annual inflatioo rate, as

registered by the September retail prices index, and a sharp fall in rates at Friday's treasury bill tender helped steady the market.

with bonds generally no more than 14 point down on the day,

South African gold shares and North American issues were also

Banks were still depressed by comment on the recent falls in

interest rates, with Barclays and Lloyds off 12p and 8p res-

STC ended unchanged on balance at 599. The offer for sale by ITT of 40 million STC shares at 525p per share was heavily oversubscribed Friday, dealers said. GEC was 15p lower at 1,210 while Racal was down 7p at 567 after 557.

Glazo lost 38p to 1,070 but was still np around 200p on the

week, dealers added. Vantona and Carrington Vivella were sus-

pended at 99p and 101/2p respectively pending an announcement

and dealers noted speculation concerning a merger of the two

1500 Friday was down 2.9 at 602.0 after 597.8 at 1000.

CARAJAS, Brazil (R) — Und- for 350 years. eterred by the perils of the Amazon jungle, international recession or attacks from critics, Brazilian engineers are pressing ahead with development of one of the world's biggest iron mines.

The signing last month of a \$600 million loan from the European Community tied up the last of the \$4.9 billion financing and the way is now clear for the exploitation of one of the richest mineral hoards ever found. Operations are scheduled to -

begin in 1985; Since mid-1980, the Indians, and the Jaguars and boa con were far beyond the advances of strictors which inhabit the third the settlers and cattle-ranchers to jungle of the Carajas hills in the the south and east. south east Amazon basin have had to share it with 72-tonne trucks mechanical shovels and

other intruders: The story of Carajas began in. 1967 when a Brazilian seologist made a forced helicopter landing m a jungle clearing and fook a close look at some of the rocks.

Fifteen years of prospecting and surveys have produced an astonishing picture: Apart from rich deposits of copper, manganese, bauxite, nickel and gold, Carajas. contains 18 billion tonnes of high-grade won ore, enough to maintain the planned output of 35 million refined tonnes per annum.

THE BETTER HALF

With so much at stake, the state mineral Company Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) has launched itself

energetically into the project.
"In the old days all Brazilian projects used to live by 'delay', everything was always late. If a contractor went past his time-limit he oever paid the fine, "CVRD spokesman Mr. Alceu Mendes Santos said. "It's different at Car-

The first problem was isolation the Carajas hills are 550 kilometres from the nearest big city. the Amazoo port of Belem, and were far beyond the advances of

Roads were built eastwards towards the Belem-Brasilia highway, an airport appeared in 1981 in only five months, and a temporary town for the workers. complete with hospitals, clubs and schools for the engineers' families

sprung up.

Perhaps the challenging aspect of the project was the construction of an 890 kilometres railway from the mine to the Atlantic port of Sao Luis, where terminal loading equipment and a deep-water port are under construction.

Construction began in 1978 and the foundations of the railway, which cuts through swathes of

By Vinson

equatorial jungle and will cross 11 kilometres of bridges, are almost

According to the plan, the 66 per cent pure ore will be simply scraped off the top of the hill, crushed and separated from the waste material on site, then shipped by train to Sao Luis for export.

Fifteen million tonnes will go in 1985, 25 million in 1986 and maximum planned production of 35 million tonnes from 1987. According to Mr. Mendes San-

tos, 80 per cent of planned pro-

duction for the next 20 years has

steady at the lower levels.

'already been contracted.

The capital cost of the iroo ore project is estimated at about \$3.4 billion, rising to \$4.9 billion with the inclusion of interest, contingency finance and other charges. Of the total, Brazil is raising \$3 billion and the rest will come

controlling the growth of the nat-

iuential chief economist for the

First Boston Brokerage firm, told

a conference Thursday that the

Federal Reserve had made a

major policy change, but had not reversed its determination to fight

He said that by its action to

ease monetary policy the board has substantially lifted the dan-

ger of depression with a capital D."

For the past three years the cen-

tral hank, under Chairman Paul

Volcker, has kept a tight grip on

the growth of money supply to comhat inflation, which is now

running below six per cent. But

the high interest rates resulting

from the board's monetary pol-

icies have been hlamed for pro-

ion's money suppiy.

inflation.

The World Bank approved the project with the signing on August 13 in Washington of a \$304 million loan. Further financing of 5500 mellon from Japan and \$730. milion from Europe were concluded within weeks.

from foreign loans.

The participation of foreign capital provoked accusations from nationalist critics that the government was making a present of Carlos Atila, the Carajas minerals Brazil's mineral resources to multi-national interests. One former minister described

Carajas as a "colonial enclave." Some critics argue that the international market price at which the iron will be sold will be artificially low and that the CVRD will in effect be selling valuable resouces cheaply to earn currency

to pay off the country's vast for-

eign debt. Supporters of the project see that the reserves should be exploited more slowly and using entirely Brazilian finance.

For presidential spokesman Mr.

# LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday oo the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling 1.7025/35 One U.S. dollar 1.2316/19 2.5222/32 2.7525/35 2.1540/55 48.96/98 7.1400/30

1439.00/1440.00 269.20/35 7.3610/30 7.2540/60

One ownce of gold

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire

8.9770/9820 435.00/436.50 Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

# **Peanuts**









# Mutt 'n' Jeff







# **Andy Capp**



# THE Daily Crossword By Manny Miller

27 Heraldic 48 Family 13 Sommer of the screen Mennonites 6 Ball or boy 21 Safari 28 Panama hat 49 Monk 30 Batter's 52 Farthesi helmet 23 Stevedore concern 55 Style of 33 Lawyer group: abbr. 26 Beating,

57 Weather

forecast

58 Word with

step or

letter to

63 Farm birds

84 Not so much

61 CPA

62 City in

65 NCOs

as a heart

28 Backua and

Bunning

understand

29 Days: Fr.

31 Words of

ing 32 D'Urber-

33 Story of

adventure 34 Elevator

ville gid

pioneer'

Strategy

Crucifix

Flat hat Rubs out

47 Pale colors

50 Light wash 51 Played

Intertwine

manuscripts

and the second of the

Work on

a part 52 Russian

56 Cruising **Asner and** 

39 Influence

42 1052

14 Round or square 15 Flord city 18 Author Ludwig 17 Place of worship

**ACROSS** 

10 Horse

18 Nile que for short 19 Gown material 20 Attic 22 Set on fire 24 Pitching

43 "-- was aaying" 44 Raised the nap on cloth stat . 25 Apex 46 Begin Yesterday'a Puzzla Solved:

36 Ascend

38 Ear. pref

39 Leo and

41 Flowers

particles

40 Two-wheeled

camiages

37 Small

DOWN Cheek bone 4 Wound mark

5 Unorthodox people 6 Ad --7 Ait or key 8 Scotch wool caps Connection 11 Between bow 12 Small brook

© 1982 Tribuna Company Syndicata, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WHAT THEY CALLED THE PARAMEDICS MASCOT. Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow) LINDS PAGAN FAIRY OPAQUE BEHIND

Cost effectiveness doesn't mean saving 25 cents by not taking the bus. It means saving \$5

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

by not taking a taxil"

, pr

Yesterday's

Arrange: What the judge said efter sentencing a record number of traffic violators—IT'S BEEN A "FINE" DAY

# WORLD

# Krakow citizens mourn worker killed in riots

night of street hattles in the Poiish city of Krakow, hundreds of people Friday garhered at a makeshift memorial to mourn the death of a young electrician killed in clashes on Wednesday.

Officials in the city said a large crowd gathered round a memorial of crosses, candles and flowers erected at a spot where 20year-old Bogdan Wlosik was shot by a ptainclothes policeman close to the main church of the ind-

ustrial suburo oi Nowa Huta. They were joined by the archbisher of Krakow, Cardinal Franciszek Macharski, who led pravers for peace and reconciliation.

The officials said the suburb, tiome of the Nowa Huta steehvorks. Poland's biggest factory, was hit by fierce battles again Thursomy night as the local workforce demonstrated their anger over the canning of the Solidarity trade

Telephone links to Gdansk and Szczecin, where officials also said the chipyards and factories were Friday after being cut on Monday.

The killing of Wlosik brought to 13-the number of officially reported deaths in clashes between poice and demonstrators since the: mposition of martial law last December.

The fighting in Krakow was reported to be exceptionally intense, with demonstrators hurling rocks, petrol bombs and steel botts. Police responded with tear gas and water cannon.

There was extensive damage to municipal buildings, tram tracks, private cars and police vehicles, official reports said.

#### Lech Walesa upset

OSLO (R) - Danuta Walesa, wife of interned Polish union leader Lech Walesa, said they both were disappointed the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize was not awarded to her husband as a token of support for the Polish people.

Speaking from Gdansk, Mrs. Walesa told a reporter of the Oslo

working normally, were restored daily newspaper Aftenposten that a peace prize would have made things easier for Mr. Walesa.

"We were of course disappointed because the Nobel Peace Prize would have helped the Polish people," Mrs. Walesa was quoted as saying.

"When I visited him in the intemment camp a month ago we taiked about his chances. As usual he was careful about what he says. His reaction was: '1 don't know how my chances are but it would he fine if I was awarded the peace prize," Mrs. Walesa quoted her husband as saying.

Aftenposten reported that many Poles expected him to receive the prize in recognition of what the paper called his struggle for union liberties.

Mrs. Walesa said the authorities had declined her request to visit her husband last Monday in the internment camp in southeast Poland. They said it would not be possible until after Oct. 15, she

# charged with air piracy

Polish couple

VIENNA (R) — A Polish couple who hijacked a Bulgarian airliner to Vienna has been charged with air piracy, the Austrian interior ministry said Friday.

Zbigniew Purgall and his wife will go on trial soon, the ministry

The rest of the passengers, 68 in all, returned to Warsaw, their original destination, early Friday morning. The hijacked plane, which was taking Polish tourists home from a Black Sea boliday, was diverted to Vienna after a 28-year-old man threatened a hostess with a razor. The stewardess was treated in hospital for a slight cut on her throat, but was later released.

According to one account the hijacker originally wanted to fly to West Germany but had to settle for Vienna because there was not enough fuel.

# U.S. police seeks to arrest N. Korean

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The United States has accused the North Korean mission to the United Nations of harbouring one of its diplomats who is wanted by police in connection with an alleged sexual assault.

An arrest warrant was issued for O Nam Chol, third secretary to the mission. following an assault on a woman in New York's Westchester Park on Sept. 5.

U.S. officials sold the North Koreans that Mr. O was not entitled to diplomatic immunity in the case and asked that he be handed over to police for questioning.

U.S. Amhassador Charles Lichenstein said that a practical solution would be for the mission to "cease harbouring the probable fugitive from American justice."

He said that the day after the incident, the victim of the assault had filed charges at the local police headquarters. She later pos-itively identified Mr. O from photographs of members of the North Korean mission which were mixed with those of other oriental males,

# Gonzalez draws crowds in rightist strongholds

PEKING (R) - Georges Marchais, leader of the pro-Moscow

French Communist Party, held a second round of talks Friday with

The visit is being bailed by Peking as marking the end of a long

freeze in relations between the two parties caused by the Sino-Soviet

split in the early 1960s. Both sides have made it plain that, though

policy differences remain, the time has come for improving party-

French sources said the two sides discussed international issues

after Thursday's review of the domestic political situation in their

respective countries. They could not give details of the talks, but said

The French Communist Party has publicly backed Moscow's pos-

ition on such issues as Afghanistan and Kampuchea. China is a vocal

opponent of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and its support

for the pro-Vietnamese Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Mr. Marchais is due to speno two more days in Peking, holding

Chinese party general secretary Hu Yaobang.

the atmosphere was friendly and candid.

another round of talks with Mr. Hu on Sunday.

in Oct. 28 general elections after party leader Felipe Gonzalez orew capacity crowds on a swing through his opponents' territory.

"This means an absolute majority," campaign manager Julio Feo said surveying the 9,000 people who had packed a stadium to hear Mr. Gonzalez speak on a chilly night in Leon, a city of old Castile that traditionally votes for the centre and right. Mr. Gonzalez, touring Spain in

lier attracted huge crowds in the northwestern region of Galicia, which is considered a stronghold of the Socialists' main right-wing opponents, the Popular Alliance.

an orange and white bus, had ear-

At the rallies, Mr. Gonzalez hammers home the same message with a few minor variations. The humanist nor Christian.

to-party relations.

LEON, Spain (R) — Spanish Socialists predicted a landslide victory mises to end what he calls the inequalities of Spanish society which he says has been ruled for 150 years by an oligarchy.

A lawyer, he says it is intolerable that his children have 23 times more chances in life than the son of a poor peasant.

We are going to end all that and make Spain a society of equals." Mr. Gonzalez declares, promising that the Socialists will wage war on privilege, patronage and civil servants who hold more than

He berates the Soviet Union and United States for spending in three days enough on armaments to feed the world's hungry children for one year. He says his opponents preach Christianity and humanity but are neither

# Marchais holds 'candid' talks with Chinese leader

lomatic recognition Thursday -- a (Malvinas) Islands.

Argentina's campaign for a Uniolution calling on Britain to resthe future of the Falklands.

viewed in the context of closer Argentine links with the Non-Aligned Movement since the April-June war with Britain forpossession of the South Atlantic

# 'Act German or go home'

BONN (R) - West Germany's new right-wing interior minister, Freidrich Zimmermann, says foreign workers should leave the country if they are unable to int-

Mr. Zimmermann took office two weeks ago promising decisive action to contain and eventually reduce West Germany's estimated immigrant population of 4.6 mil-

He told West German television Thursday night that foreigners who were neither able nor willing to integrate and had come to West Germany only to earn money should return to their homelands.

# **Buenos Aires** recognises Arab League

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentina gave the Arab League dipmove many diplomats see as seeking Arah support in its dispute with Britain over the Falklands

But a foreign ministry spo-kesman denied a direct link with ted Nations general assembly resume talks with Buenos Aires over He said the gesture should be

# **NEWS** BRIEF

Iranian ayatollah killed during prayer

LONDON (R) — Ayatollah Adir rafi Esfahani, a leading Irania clergyman and representative of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomein the western city of Kermaniah was assassinated Friday. The many control of the con ional news agency IRNA said in clergyman was killed, apparently by a suicide commando, while he was conducting Friday travers in the city's main mosque.

International aid urged to restore Lebanese economy

UNITED NATIONS (R) toring. Lebanon's infrastructure ravaged by years of internal strikand external appression, will con at least \$15 billion, the U.N. official in charge of rehabilitation said. United Nations Assistant Secretary-General Tobal Akhund compared the Lebanon situation to that in many European coamines in the aftermath of the World War II. He recommended rescue operation like the U.S. sponsored Marshall Plan that belped rebuild Europe.

Reagan's son out of work

Salvadorean army tries to contain rebel offensive WASHINGTON (R) - Round Reagan Jr. is temporarily out of work and was in an memployment queue just home bef ore his father, the president me ressed sympathy for the jobsessing televised speech. The Ware House said that young Ressed. 23, a dancer, had been supporarily laid off by the Johnston let Company in New York Live and had collected two there we employment benefit in the same said his narristral. A spokesman said his parties had offered to help out their states that he had declined the offer, say ing he preferred to remain and ependent.

Carter: 'I threatened: Iran with war'

NEW YORK (R) — Former President Jimmy Carter said in sident Jimmy Carter said in said would launch a military attack of Tchran if any of the U.S. hosbig erviewed on a television programme by Barbara Walters by Carter said he had sent a persons letter to the Ayatollah warning him of the risk, adding that to inve harmed the hostages would have

British police pursue naked motorcyclist.

BARNARD CASTLE, English (R) — Motorcyclist George Stainthorpe rode naked through the streets after friends stolc his the these while he was swimming in the river. Startled motorists swimming the startled motorists swimming the startled motorists swimming the startled motorists swimming the startled motorists. to avoid him as he roared along up to 100 kilometres an hour will police in hot pursuit, a court was told. The police were not too work ried about George's bare bare antics. They booked him for man without a crash helmet and eless driving. He was fined a to of £60 (\$100).

### Napoleon probably died of accidental arsenic poisoning

LONDON (R) — Napoleon Bon-aparte was probably killed a identally by arsenic in his was a lpaper, a scientist said. When the defeated French emperor aged 51 in exile on the South Administration is land of St. Helena in 18 copper arsenite was widely used.
a pigment in wallpapers, paid
and fabrics, said Dr. David John a Newcastle University cher Writing in the latest edition the magazine New Scientist said the pigment was used in green wallpaper in the intensi ne Napoleon's exile home of long gwood House. In dry conditions the substance was harmless but in the humid surroundings of S. Helena it was probably lethal. Jones said

# Genscher fights to remain FDP's No. 1

BCNN : Rt -- West German Forcign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher begins a three-week campaign to retain the leadership of his strife-torn Free Democratic Party (FDP) Friday when he faces a crucial meeting of its presidium. A narty spokesman said Mr.

Genscher would inform the 10-man body of his plans to stand for re-election at next month's Berlin congress despite mounting opposition. the presidium approved his

decision last month to break with

Social Democratic (SPD) Cha-

ncellor Helmin Schmidt and form

a centre-right government under

conservative Helmut Kohl. But since the government took office on Cut. 4, two crushing defeats in regional polls and a leftwing rebellion against the new all-

that Israel, with American wea-

pons. defeated Soviet-backed

Syrbi in the air and on the ground

in Lebrmon should not be int-

erpreted as meaning that U.S.

weapons are necessorily better than Soviet ones, the Int-

creational invitute for Strategic

At a recent press conference to

mark the publication of the ins-

titule's namual Military Balance,

Col Jonathan Alford, its deputy

director, said that it would be

wrong to draw such general con-

clusions from a comperatively

narrow example. "What you can

conclude." he said, " is that Ame-

rican equipment in Israeli hands

has proved more than a match for

The confrontation between Isr-

ac! and Syria, he added, confirmed

what we have all suspected for a

long time, that Israeli forces have

a qualitative edge against the

Arabs." Alford also praised the

competence of the Israelis" in kni-

tting together the various ins-

truments of modern warfare," the

outcome of which is often det-

ermined by what he termed "the

The Military Balance itself hig-

hlights for the first time the effect

electronic balance."

Soviet weapons in Syrian hands."

Studies says.

Genscher's support at all levels of

Gerhart Baum, interior Minister in the former SPD-FDP govemment, added his voice Thursday to those of several local oranch organisations opposing Mr. Genscher's candidacy. The party's Young Democrat youth organisation also urged him no: 10

In an interview published Friday in the Augsburger Allgemeine newspaper, one of the FDP prasidium's members, Horst-Juergen Lahmann, hit out at Mr. Gen-

"What the FDP needs most of all now is a chairman who is ready and capable of holding the wings together, to reconcile the majority and the minority and to restore the

iance appears to have eroded Mr. party in the eyes of the voters," he

was quoted as saying. Hans-Dietrich Genscher docs not seem to have this power to integrate," Mr. Lahmann added.

He suggested parliamentary leader Wolfgang Mischnik as the best choice for a chairman who could re-unite the party.

Political commentators said Air. Mischaik's actions could prove decisive at Friday's meeting. He has refused to make any clear statement on whether he would accept a nomination as chairman and his public support for Mr. Gen-scher has been equally reserved. Commentators said if Mr. Gen-

scher's proposal to stand for reelection were forced to vote, he could be rejected by five votes to

Sudan, la 1980 it was \$404 mil-

lion, which increased last year to

\$425 million, which again rep-

resented a lower percentage of

On size of armies, the Military

Bulance shows that Egypt reg-

istered the biggest increase. Its army numbered 367,000 last year.

This year it is up by 85,000. Isr-

ael's army has increased by 2,000

to 174,000. Syria's army has sta-

yed constant at just over 222,000, but Libya's has gone up 10,000 to

65,000. Saudi Arahia has reg-

istered a slight increase to just

over 52.000, while Jordan has

gone up from just over 67,000 to

The additional 2,000 in the Isr-

ael Defence Forces have been

added to the air force, which now

numbers 30,000, the report says.

The number of combat aircraft

went up from 602 to 634. Israel

also has 42 armed helicopters, 10

While Egypt's air force and navy remain the same size, the

army has increased and now has

twice as many mechanised inf-

antry divisions (four) as it had a

year ago. The air force has 429

combat aircraft compared to 290

In general, the institute detects a trend in the Third World tow-

lead to an early and almost total

breakdown. There is a great deal

of highly competitive selling, with

relatively new suppliers, such as

Brazil, challenging the more tra-ditional arms exporting countries.

There is also a shortage of tec-

hnical manpower in much of the

Third World which makes mai-

ntenance and repair difficult and

encourages states like Saudi Ara-

bia. the United Arah Emirates,

Oman and Libya to recruit outside

A popular supplier to Arab

countries is Britain, which has

nine customers in that part of the

world. France, too, is doing well

with continuing arms supply arr-

angements with Egypt, Iraq, Leb-anon, Libya, Morocco, Sudan and

. Turning to the East-West hal-

ance in conventional weapons, the

institute notes that the numerical

halance over the last 20 years has

slowly but steadily moved in fav-

our of the East. At the same time

the West has largely lost the tec-

hnical edge which allowed NATO

to believe that quality could sub-

stitute for numbers."

help "to make things work."

more than last year.

tast year.

almost 73,000.

overall government spending.

'Soviet weapons not inferior to American ones' cent in government spending. Jordan spends less on arms than any other Middle East country except

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Crack units of El Salvador's U.S.-backed ional Liberation Front (FMNL) launched a coordinated offensive army were fighting on two fronts early this week and seized four to counter the biggest offensive hy

left-wing guerrillas since last June. Military sources reported heavy fighling in the provinces of Chalatenango in the north and Morazan in the east while bomb blasts echoed through the capital as the guerrillas stepped up attacks on communications.

They hiew up four telephone control boxes but police said the bombs caused no casualties.

Guerrilla forces under the umb-

towns--Las Vueltas and El Jicaro in Chalatenango and Torola San Fernando and Torola in Morazan. Fierce hattles were reported

Friday in new combat zones as regular forces resisted guerrillas atlempting to seize the Morazan town of Perquin and nearby Joc-

At least 4,000 men of the U.S.trained Pioil. Atlacatl and Belloso hartalions were involved in a counter-offensive, military sourella of the Farahundo Marti Nat- rees said, supported by A-37 gro- highway.

und attack jets and helicopter Traffic was reported normal on

the country's major highways despite a guerrilla announcement that government and collective transport would be attacked from

. In response to the announcement, broadcast over the clandestine guerrilla Radio Venceremos, the government stepped up military patrols and set up roadblocks on the country's main roads, including the Panan

# Western alliance reviews policy towards Poland

By Sidney Weiland

LONDON — The suppression of Poland's free trade union Solidarity is forcing the West to think again on how to deal with the military government in Warsaw.

Much will depend on how vigorously Polish workers defy authorities with new strikes and demonstrations against the Communist regime's han on Solidarity,

diplomats say. Shipyard workers in Gdansk, where the union born two years ago, and other cities staged protest strikes this week and clashed with police in street riots. Underground activists called for a national four-hour work stoppage on

While West European govemments are reluctant to follow the United States in imposing new sanctions against Poland, Western diplomats say it will now be much harder for the West to consider a relaxation in restrictions already

Some officials believe the NATO alliance should take a new long look at Poland, on the assumption that no big changes towards liberalisation are likely there in the short-term.

The United States led other NATO nations in subjecting Poland to low-level economic sanctions when Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski imposed martial law last December. Since Solidarity, Eastern Europe's only independent labour

on Oct. 8, only the Reagan administration has moved to tighten the sanctions, by raising tariffs on Polish manufactured goods. Other Western nations are also considering how to mark their disapproval, hut senior officials say it

movement, was finally delegalised

is unlikely there will be concerted action by the 16-nation NATO all-In any case, the U.S. restrictions are regarded as largely symbolic,

and resultant trade losses for Poland are expected to be in the region of \$100 million or less in a full But officials say the legal dis-solution of Solidarity raises much hroader issues for the West: Whether the tactics used so far in keeping Poland at arm's length are best-suited to further the interests of the Polish people?

While Western sanctions have been generally mild, they have bit at some areas where Poles are vulnerable. A freeze on Western gov-

ernment credits has blocked funds for vital spare parts for industry and has closed off shipments of U.S. feed for poultry farms. In a country already seriously short of meat, this has meant a further cut in food supplies.

Western analysts say Poland, which already owes \$26 hillion to Western banks and governments, may need up to \$5 billion more to make its economy viable.

Aid or no aid

In Warsaw, Communist spokesmen have argued there is no hope of even gradual political ref-orm without an economic ups-

Just before Solidarity, already broken by martial law, was finally outlawed, to be replaced hy factory-level unions; some Western officials were considering whether the West would do better to consider a cautious infusion of

Western banks moved to postpone repayment deadlines for outstanding debts. An agreement with Poland may be signed soon. There was also talk of restoring

cultural and other exchanges frozen when martial law was dec-

Western diplomats say the NATO criteria are now outdated and that new guidelines may he needed, possibly a "stick-and cartot" policy that holds out some hope for Western concessions if the Jaruzelski regime avoids further repression and shows signs of moving gradually towards a ref-ormist programme.

#### ards diversification of arms supplies, primarily for political rea-Hasty Spanish colonels lose chance to grab power sons, despite the fact that this greatly increases logistic difficulty and can, as in Argentine and Iran,

By Francois Raitberger

MADRID - Power-hungry colonels hungled plans to clamp Spain in the grip of a military dictatorship by acting too hastily to stage a coup before this month's general elections, according to government ministers.

They said the coup plot, calling for batteries of heavy guns to smash any resistance, showed the unyielding determination of some right-wing military officers to stop democracy at any cost.

Delence Minister Alberto Oliart said the plotters' mistake was their haste to act before the Oct. 28 elections, expected to return their Socialist enemies to power. Word of the plot leaked out and

Mr. Oliart told parliament earlier this week that security men had been watching three artillery colonels for several months. They were suspected of plotting an uprising before general elections next

The minister said the early dissolution of parliament in August forced the plotters to advance their plans. They held a flurry of hasty meetings to finalise the details but were arrested by police and charged with conspiring to stage a military rebellion.

According to Mr. Oliart, the uprising was to take place on the morning of the "day of reflection", the eve of the Oct. 28 poll, when campaigning had ended and politicians had returned to Madrid. Some military officers were to

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

seize command from their chiefs. Commandos of "hlind obedience" were to fan out through Madrid, "neutralise" military commanders, senior government officials and politicians, and occupy news media.

Lessons from past

The minister said the plans showed that the plotters had taken the lesson of last year's coup attempt which crumbled against King Juan Carlos' resolute def-

ence of democracy.

They called for heavy guns to be ready to pound the king's small Zarzuela palace and the government headquarters, on the outskirts of the capital. Other guns were to be trained

chiefs of staff and of the three services, nearly all in the centre of this city of 3.5 million people, Mr. The rebels would then have sealed off Madrid and declared a state

on the headquarters of the joint

of war as the uprising spread to other regions, he added. According to Mr. Oliart, the plans were advanced enough to have been carried out but the detention of the three colonels made

them unworkable. Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson told incredulous and anxious members of parliament at an emergency meeting that the plot. now dubbed "the calongis" coup." had been smashed.

But he said the government need have no fear, adding: "There is not the slightest chance left for

the smallest coup attempt." Deputies and newspapers exp-

ressed doubt that the arrest of three men had dismantled a wellprepared and wide-ranging plot. "You have cut the lizard's tail hut the lizard is alive and well," Andalusian deputy Juan Carlos Aguilar said. Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez said the threat to the military

commanders was a serious danger to the unity and discipline of the armed forces. "Spain's defence system is hankrupt," he said. Mr. Oliant said the conspiracy.

reported to have enjoyed ample financial backing, raised unanswered questions about possible civilian connections, which Spaniards called the mysterious "tramas negras" (black plots).

Authorities were investigating "Spanish solidarity", a political party founded to contest the election by jailed Lt. Col. Autonio Tejero Molina, the man who stormed parliament in the last coup attempt, on suspicion that it might be a front for other activities. But Mr. Oliant said no evidence

had been found and he would not act against suspects unless sufficient proof emerged.

# West Nerth East South Pass Pass 1 Dble

BY CHARLES GOREN

€ 1982 Tribune Company Syndicale, Inc. Q.i - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ₱169ā ♥AJ10943 ♦K63 ♣6

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

Pass Pass 4 4 3 💠 Pass What action do you take?

Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as South you haid: 4763 ♥AQJ1663 ♦X73 &A The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

1 ♥ 1 + 2 + Pass What do you bid now?

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: AAQ5 VEQS (AQ985 A98 The hidding has proceeded:

INT Pass Pass ? What action do you take?

Q4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦AJ98 ♦AK82 ♣AK763** The hidding has proceeded: 1 ♣ 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♡

What action do you take?

Pass . 1 4 Pass Pass Dble Pass ?

Seath West North East 1 ♦ 2 ♣ 2 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

What do you hid now?

compared to 33.6 per cent in 1980. Looking at it in terms of GNP, the figure represented 35.9 per cent whereas last year's increased spending was only 28.7 per cent of the GNP. In the Arab World, Saudi Ara-

biggest increase of any Arab country--but this was a lower per-

LONDON (Agencies) - The fact defence. "More is huying less." it notes, "even in those countries deiermined to increase defence expunditure marginally in real terms. In other countries, where somewhat less is being devoted to def-

ence in real terms, that money is buying considerably less." The spending of almost every Mideast country in 1981 represented a smaller percentage of its gross national product than in the previous year, despite, in most

cases, more money being spent. Israei for example, spent

oia's spending went up from \$20,766 million in 1980 to cover \$24,400 million last year-the

\$6,056 million last year compared with \$4,834 million the previous year. But this was only 30.6 per cent of government spending

centage of government spending... Syria's spending went up only slightly last year from \$2,240 mil-

lion to \$2,386 million. But this that escalating costs are having on represented a drop of almost 5 per GOREN BRIDGE

South West North East

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: +873 ♥Q85 ♦KQ10 +J652 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass Pass Pass 1 4

Q.6-Aa South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦ A93 ♥ A76 ♦ AK94 ♠ A107** The bidding has proceeded: